

S. 4422.

"January 28th Anniversary"
OF THE SINO-JAPANESE HOSTILITIES
1933.

- 1.) OBTAINING OF COMMUNIST HANDBILLS AND-USUAL
COMMEMORATION MEETINGS. THREATENING LETTERS TO
CINEMAS DEMANDING 3 DAYS SUSPENSION ON THE OCCASION
2. SEIZURE OF COMMUNIST LITERATURE ON A PUBLIC RIKSHA
ON NORTH FOKIEN ROAD AND AT 117 CHEKIANG RD ON 24.1.

COVERING INDEX TO FILE D. 4422

Serial No.

S U B J E C T

1. "January 28th Anniversary", 1933.
Obtaining of communist handbills and
usual commemoration meetings.
Threatening letters to cinemas demanding
three days suspension on the occasion.
2. Seizure of communist literature on a public
ricksha on North Fokien Road and at 117
Chekiang Road on 24.1.33.

①

File No. D. 4432

SUBJECT

Anniversary of the commencement
of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities
January 28.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch S. 2.

No. D 4422
Date 14/2/33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. DEPT. NO.
Date February 15, 1933

Subject (in full) Communist handbills printed in the Japanese language bearing on the Shanghai incident of 1932 and the recent hostilities in Shanhaikwan.

Made by D.I. Kuh P. o- hwa.

Forwarded by

D.I. Kuh P. o- hwa.

With reference to the attached file on communist handbills printed in the Japanese language bearing on the "January 28 Anniversary," I have to report that diligent enquiries made by the Chinese staff of this office fail to bring to light any definite information concerning the origin of these handbills. Although the literature purports to emanate from the "Third Fleet Sailors' Conference," there is every reason to believe that it is propaganda issued by the Kiangsu Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

Luh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

File

15.2.33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register



11" Division.

Wayside Police Station.

February 8, 19 33

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:— Intimidation.

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

See below.

Places visited in
course of
investigation
each day.

See below.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises. Chinese theatre, No. 45 Kwermin Road.

Time and date of offence. 9.30 a.m. 1-2-33.

Name, occupation and address of complainant. Zung Ah Hai (張阿海), theatre owner, 45 Kwermin Road.

Number of criminals with full individual description

Weapons used and shots fired if any, persons injured etc.

In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.

- (a) Time and date body was discovered.
- (b) Position, appearance and marks on body.
- (c) Apparent cause of death.
- (d) Motive if known.

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

Received
1-2-33

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
(k) Are they all "old" servants?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "character"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion, if not, who is suspected?

Classification of property
stolen.

Value \$

Classification of property
recovered.

Value \$

Arrests.

Nil.

Remarks.

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer)

At 5.30 p.m. on 5-2-33, Zung Ah Hai (陳阿海), owner of a Chinese theatre at No. 45 Kwenming Road, brought to this station an anonymous letter which he had received through the post at 9.30 a.m. 5-2-33 (Translation attached).

This letter states that as the Theatre failed to observe the anniversary of the commencement of the Sino-Japanese conflict on 28-1-33 by declaring a holiday, the Theatre must close on 6-2-33, failing which, the writer will "take action".

Arrangements have been made to watch the theatre on that date.

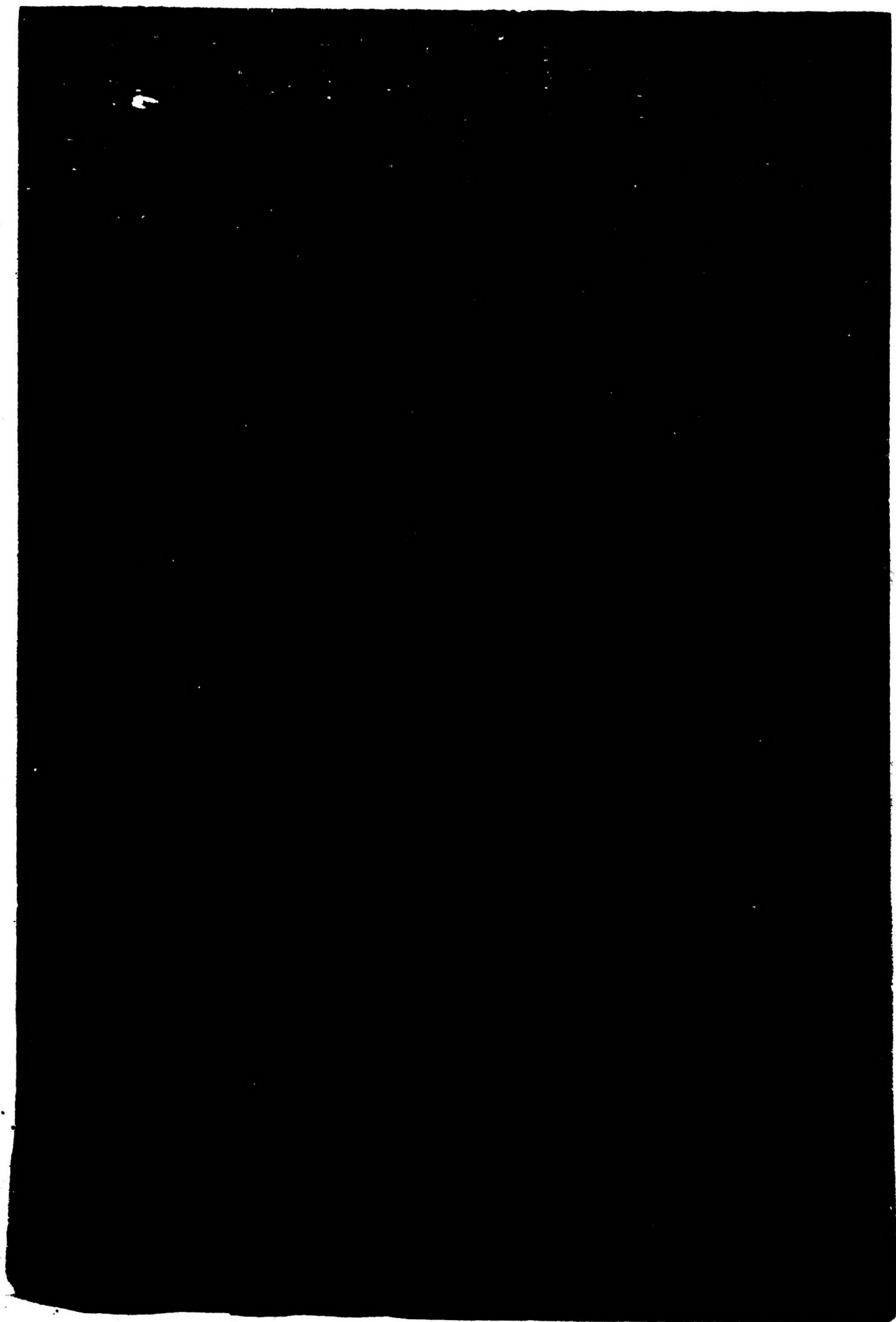
The Post Office marks on the envelope are indecipherable.

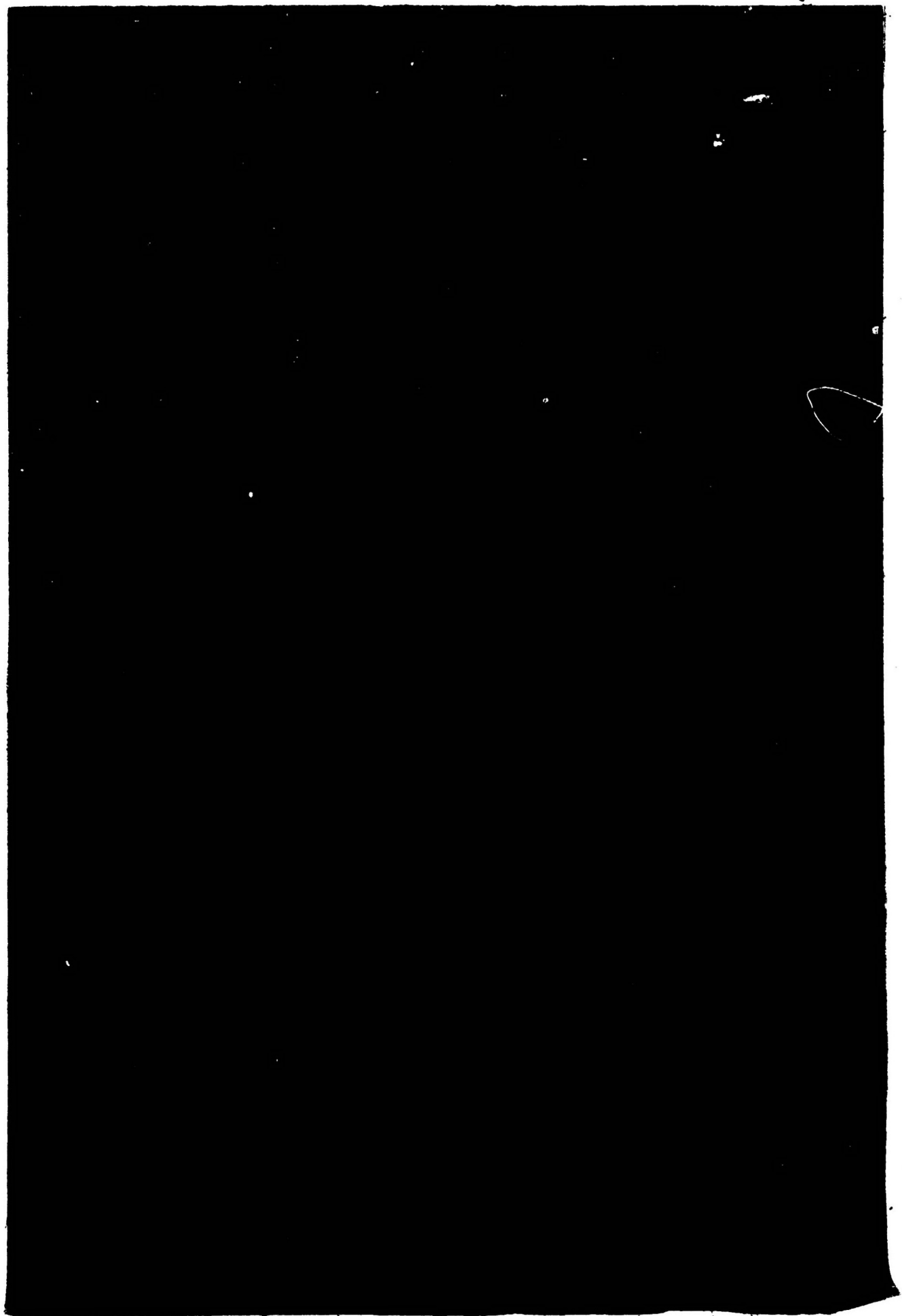
*Letter to Registry for
Classification*

D. H. Wilson
D. S.

Sen. Det. 1/2

Omit paragraphs not required. Continuation on ordinary diary





SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY.
File No. 4422

REPORT

S. 1, Special Branch

Date February 3, 1933.

Subject (in full) Reference the attached letters addressed to
local Chinese Cinemas

Made by D.S.I. Golder

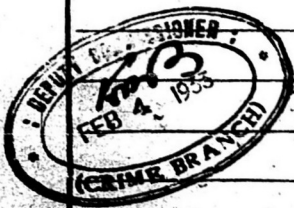
Forwarded by *Thos Robertson, Supr.*

The receipt of the two attached letters by the Chekiang and Shanse Cinema Theatres would seem to indicate that Shanghai is to be subjected to the same treatment as has Peiping during the past month. At the latter city owing to the agitation against amusement resorts, practically every cinema there has been forced to close its doors.

Again referring to the letters. The threat that violence would ensue failure to follow the instructions contained in them, seems to have been something in the nature of an empty threat.

To date nothing of an untoward nature has been reported. Despite the failure of the writers of the letters to fulfill their threats, careful watch is being maintained of the movement generally.

An extract of the Intelligence Report dated January 26-30, 1933, referring to the Nanking Theatre incident of January 28, 1933 will be found attached.



D. S. I.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Dr. (Crime)

Information

File

FEB 4 1933

Thos Robertson

FEB 3 1933

Extract from Intelligence Report dated January
26-30, 1933

Incident in Nanking Theatre - Audience upbraided
for attending entertainment on 'January 28' Anniversary

At 3 p.m. January 28, before the commencement of the show, a Chinese stood before the stage in the Nanking Theatre and addressed the attendance upbraiding them for attending an entertainment on the Anniversary of 'January 28' Incident. He was promptly removed by a theatre attendant but was subsequently permitted to resume his seat.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

1. MOUNTED
2. REGISTER

4422

RECEIVED
21/1/33

"A"

Division.

Louza

Police Station.

3rd February, 19 33.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

28-1-33.

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

Detective Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

LETTER RECEIVED BY GREYHOUND BALL-ROOM MAKING DEMANDS.

In continuation of above report re letters to the various amusement centres demanding cash subscriptions, similar letters were received per post at the Palace Theatre, 20 Pakhoi Road and China Cinema, 367 Seward Road. Both concerns are owned by the same company and on 28-1-33 a messenger from 20 Pakhoi Road delivered both letter to this Station.

Both letters, in brown paper envelopes, are worded the same as that received by the Greyhound Ball-Room and recorded in original report dated 25-1-33.

No action has been taken by the management of the two addresses concerned and there is no information to hand to trace the actual writers or senders of the letters.

S. White.

D. S. I.

*Officer in Charge,
Spl. B.*

MR 4/2

*Note Diary re 3. please see file
D. 3677/6*

Diary No 1 please see file No 10000

*Recd
4-2-33*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

COMMUNIST
B. REGISTRATION

4422

REPORT

Special Branch S. I. 33

Date January 31, 1933.

Subject (in full) Communist handbills printed in the Japanese Language bearing on the Shanghai incident of 1932 and the recent hostilities in Shanhaikwan.

Made by and

Forwarded by

D. S. I. Ernest

I forward herewith, together with translations, copies of four communist handbills printed in the Japanese language which were obtained by Agent A-3621 in Western Chapei on January 27, 1933.

It is believed that the handbills, although purporting to emanate from the "Third Fleet Sailors Conference," are of Chinese origin.

D. S. I. Ernest

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.I. Please give copies of handbills to Japanese authorities, and continue inquiries regarding their origin.

J.H.

Copies passed to Mr. L. J. H. by D. S. I. Ernest on 1/31/33.

1:2:33

1/2/33

D. S. I. Ernest

An enquiry re origin of handbills.

D. S. I. Ernest

Summarized translation of a communist handbill in Japanese which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 27, 1935.

1st Anniversary of the commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities in Shanghai (January 28) has come at the time when the robbery war in Manchuria and North China is becoming more and more serious. Crush the plot for a second war in Shanghai.

Brethren,

The 1st Anniversary of the commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities in Shanghai is here. On that day the Commander ordered us to kill the Chinese for the sake of peace in the Orient and for the protection of Japanese lives and property. We fought for two months, unconsciously obeying the orders issued by our officers. In the midst of the hostilities, the Japanese residents made the following demands :-
"Cease fighting. Give us food for we have no money." The directors of the Maigai, Kung Dah, Mitsui and Mitsubishi smiled because they believed that the Chinese will purchase their goods as a result of this fighting. The sailors and soldiers who came to Shanghai were labourers and farmers. They were dismissed from the factories and their lands were seized by the landowners immediately after their departure. What will become of their families? Many of their parents, wives and children committed suicide at home owing to poverty. The dismissed sailors and soldiers, who were mostly wounded, were unable to find employment.

Guarantee the living of the families of the dead and wounded.

Demand the abolition of the patrol system.

Guarantee employment for dismissed men.

Demand the establishment of a Sailors' Club.

Demand double pensions.

Demand daily duty of six hours.

Demand leave once in two days.

Demand the abolition of the special restaurants for sailors.

Oppose discriminating treatment between officers and men.

Demand freedom of reading and sports.

The Government of capitalists and landowners is plotting to stage war on a large scale along the Yangtze and we will be sent to the first line of fighting.

Oppose a second war in Shanghai.

Demand the stopping of the war of aggression in Manchuria and North China.

Down with the plot to attack the Chinese Soviet Red Army along the Yangtze.

In the midst of hostilities in Shanghai the war of the United Front against the Japanese and the war of the United Front against the Japanese and the war of the United Front against the Japanese.

Long live the revolutionary sailors and soldiers of China.

Long live the United Front.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill in Japanese which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 27, 1933.

Address to Sailors on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Karl Ferdinand Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

Dear Brethren,

At the moment when the war has assumed a serious aspect the anniversary of the death of Karl and Rosa has come. These two men as leaders of labourers and farmers in Germany struggled bravely during the Great War against Imperialist war. This struggle of the masses succeeded at last in overthrowing the Kaiser. It has also developed into a struggle for the downfall of capitalists and landowners who are the prime movers of war. The German Social Democrats who are the running dogs of capitalists and landowners in conjunction with the military authorities suppressed this movement and murdered both Karl and Rosa.

The Japanese capitalists and landowners and militarists are favouring war. The bogus "Proletariat Party" and the "Social Labourers and Farmers Party" are supporting them and attempting to deceive us. Nevertheless the spirit of Karl and Rosa still lives for us, sailors, soldiers, labourers and farmers of all nations.

Oppose a second war in Shanghai for the benefit of capitalists and landowners.

Go on fighting immediately in Manchuria and North China. Long live the Union of the Japanese and Chinese Revolutionary soldiers and sailors.

Participate in the Sailors' Congress (Conference).

Long live Karl and Rosa, our leaders.

The Third World Workers' Congress

January 27, 1933

Summarized translation of communist handbill in Japanese which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapel on January 27, 1933.

The Shangkaiwan Incident has become serious. Let us oppose the massacre of Chinese labourers and farmers. Dear Sailors, our brethren.

The Japanese Government of capitalists and landowners which occupied Shangkaiwan is attempting to make you kill Chinese farmers and labourers in the Shanghai area. The emergency call which started three days ago is nothing but preparation for the massacre. Soon your leave will be prohibited. Prepare yourselves discussing with men of all squads and companies ways and means to oppose this order. Do not kill the Chinese brethren. Oppose the war of the capitalists and landowners. Submit demands to officers. Let us join the Sailors Kyogikai.

The Third Fleet Sailors Kyogikai.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill in Japanese which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 27, 1933.

Discontinue immediately the patrol system.

Grant leave once in two days.

Abolish the system of special restaurants for sailors.

Demand six-hours duty a day.

Oppose odd work after duty hours.

Oppose discriminat ng treatment between officers and men.

Guarantee employment of dismissed sailors.

Guarantee the living of the families of the dead and wounded.

Oppose a second war in Shanghai by which only capitalists and landlords will benefit.

Down with the plot to attack the Red Army along the Yangtze Valley.

Cease immediately the robbery war in Manchuria and North China.

Long live the union of Japanese and Chinese revolutionary sailors and soldiers.

Participate in the Sailors Kyogikai (conference).

The Third Fleet Sailors Kyogikai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch 3-2. Station,

Date January 28, 1933.

Subject (in full) Communist Handbill printed in the Japanese language
intended for distribution on January 28, 1933.

Made by and

Forwarded by D.S.I. Everest.

I forward herewith, together with translation, a copy
of a communist handbill printed in the Japanese language
purporting to emanate from the "Youth Group of the Third
Fleet Sailors Conference," which was obtained by the Municipal
Police in Western Chapei on January 27.

The contents of the handbill among many other things
urge the sailors of the Third Fleet to demand double pay,
to oppose Sino-Japanese hostilities and to refrain from
fighting the Chinese people.

D.S.I. Everest

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

52. Please file copy of handbill
w/ Japanese authorities, continue inquiries
with a view to tracing its origin, and
reporting again in due course.

Forwarded to
Japanese authorities
on 2/1/33.

2/1/33.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill in Japanese which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 27, 1933.

The Kyoto Division is preparing for the 1st Anniversary of the Shanghai Incident. The Shankaikuan affair has become very serious. Let us oppose this war which is only for the benefit of capitalists and landlords.

Our dear sailor Brothers.

Capitalists, landlords and our officers have declared this war is for prosperity but what benefit will we get out of it all? Owing to the war we are trained terribly hard and the drop in the rate of Yen means that we are in fact getting only half pay. We are unable to bear this in Shanghai where commodities are dear. Let us demand double pay and six-hour duty per day and organize a Sailors Club.

Owing to the emergency budget of Yen2,200,000,000.00 taxes have again been increased. Our parents, who cannot pay the farm rent, are compelled to surrender their farms to landlords. Factories workers have been dismissed and there are at present over 3,500,000 unemployed.

The Kyoto Division is standing by. The Shanghai manoeuvres have been held off the mouth of the Yangtse. The action will be commenced shortly. You will be confined to barracks until orders are issued ~~to~~ to kill the Chinese labourers and farmers. Oppose the prohibition of leave. Do not kill the Chinese brethren.

Labourers and farmers established their own government in China two years ago and our Red Army is fighting against the Chinese government of capitalists and landlords. They are attempting to attack the Red Army of our brethren.

Oppose the war for the sake of capitalists and landowners.

Do not attack the Chinese Soviet government of farmers and labourers.

Join hands with Chinese brethren.

Throng to the officer room on January 28 to submit your demands.

The Youth Group of the Third
Fleet Sailors Conference.

LOUZA STATION
44/33
28/1/33

"A"

LOUZA

28-1- 33.

L.

LETTER RECEIVED BY MANAGEMENT OF CHEKIANG THEATRE.

At 10.40 a.m. 28-1-33 Mr. H.C. Zimmerman, manager of the Chekiang Cinema, 123 Chekiang Road, brought the attached letter, a translation of which is given below, to the station. He stated that this was handed to a clerk named Liang Tse Yang (梁子陽) in the Cinema, at 9 a.m. this morning 28-1-33, by a male Chinese of the coolie class who immediately left afterwards. No description is available of this man.

TRANSLATION.

"The anniversary of the 28th of January is coming and the unfortunate conditions are still prevailing in Chapei whilst the blood has not yet dried in 'Nian Hong'. Our people should remember and be sorry. It is understood that we know you people must close your theatre for several days for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary of the people who were killed in opposing China's enemy. It is a disgrace and will be ridiculed by the world to see those carrying on their business in cold blood. At the conclusion of a meeting held by several associations it was resolved that all cinemas, amusement halls, etc., be closed for business, commencing 28-1-33 for three days. In the event of failing to do so, we are determined that force shall be used against them and the people who are ignorantly enjoying their amusement."

Great China Youth-Salvation Group.

A.C.P.C. is permanently on duty at this cinema and has been instructed to be on the alert. The manager states that he has similarly instructed his employees.

[Handwritten signature]

Report sent with <u>2</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found	On a piece of waste ground, Ward Road.
Time found	11.10a.m.
Date	28/1/33
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	San Yui Towel Factory.
How distributed? (If known).	-----
Nature of Document, (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Communist.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-----
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-----
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-----

*Subscribed in
1.2.30.1.33
[Signature]*

Date 28th. Jan. 1933.

Signed J. I. Shielas
for C. I. at i/c. X'poo Station.

C O P Y

Y'poo Station.
Jan 28, 1933.

Pamphlets and Banners found by Police

At 11.40 a.m. 28/1/33 C.D.S.87 and C.D.C.146 brought to Station 6 cotton banners which they picked up at Linching Road Bridge, same were hung over the side of the bridge.

The pamphlets were found on a piece of waste ground in front of the San Yui Towel Factory. Ying Zieng Kong Village, where a meeting had been attempted at 10.30 a.m.. the crowd who discarded their pamphlets then went along Ward Road in the direction of Pingliang Road market. Yulin Road Station, Political Branch and D.D. O."D" informed. No disturbance. No arrests.

Sd: J.S. Shields.

D.S.I.

January 27, 1933.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY of 25/1/33Commemoration of "January 28" Anniversary

The following meetings have been scheduled for January 28, the first Anniversary of the Commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities at Shanghai :-

<u>Time</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9 a.m.	Chamber of Commerce building, North Honan Road.	Convened by the Citizens' Federation and will be attended by representatives of various branches of the federation.
2 p.m.	-do-	Convened by the Chinese Bar Association and will be attended by its members as well as representatives of people in various walks of life.
9 a.m.	Chinese Young Men's Lecturing Group Society building, Chung Hwa Road, Small West Gate.	Convened by the local Kuomintang and will be attended by representatives of people in various walks of life.
9 a.m.	Chung Hwa Vocational Education Institute, 80 Rue Vovron.	Convened by the Chung Hwa Vocational Education Institute and will be attended by its members as well as students and teachers of other schools.
9 a.m.	6th District Kuomintang Office, 44 Nan Sing Road, off Tatung Road, Chapel.	Convened by the 6th District Kuomintang and will be attended by representatives of labour unions and Kuomintang members in Chapel.
9 a.m.	5th District Kuomintang Office, Police Station Road, Footung.	Convened by the 5th District Kuomintang and will be attended by representatives of people in various walks of life in Footung.
6 p.m.	Hung Teh Ling Restaurant, Park Road.	A dinner party to be attended by representatives of various agencies at the S.M.P. line between Shanghai and Peking Station and at the S.M.P. line between Shanghai and Tientsin Station and between Shanghai and Hong Kong.

Following characters on letters and other mail :-

- (b) In commemoration of "January 28", it is necessary to energetically support aviation construction.

Local shops are expected to hoist the Chinese national emblem at half mast and to exhibit copies of the following posters in Chinese :-

- (a) Aviation Construction for National Salvation.
(b) The "January 28" Bloody Anniversary is the most tragic in the history of Soong-Tu (Shanghai). Hoist flags at half mast, suspend amusements and business, and save money in food for the support of the Military.

Shanghai Int. Special District Citizens' Federation

Intelligence received indicates that local communists are making preparations to hold demonstrations in the form of "living" meetings, during which pamphlets will be distributed, at the following places on January 28 :-

Public Square (4 - 7 p.m.) vicinity of cotton market.

Public Square (10 - 12 p.m.) in the vicinity of

slogans including "Down with the Japanese Imperialists" and "Let all people unite and overthrow Japan" were shouted.

Dinner in honour of Tuan Chi Jui, ex-Chief Executive, by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce

Tuan Chi Jui, ex-Chief Executive of the Peking Government and his three followers were entertained by representatives of local public bodies including the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce to tiffin on the Chamber's premises, North Homan Road, between 1 and 2.10 p.m. January 27, when about 100 persons were present including General Tai Chi, local Defence Commissioner, Mayor Wu Tieh Chen and General Yang Hu. Wang Shiao Lai (王少廉), Chairman of the Chamber, presided and made a speech extending a welcome on behalf of local citizens to Tuan. These views were endorsed by Yu Yeh Ching, representing local public bodies. Tuan made a short reply expressing his gratitude and Wu Kwong Hsin, (吳克勤) ex-Minister of War in Tuan's cabinet, delivered a speech explaining that they had come to Shanghai in the capacity of private citizens and not as politicians or militarists. He further stressed the point that they had always entertained the principle of resisting the Japanese invasion and hoped to cooperate with the people for national salvation.

Incident in Nanking Theatre - Audience upbraided for attending entertainment on "January 28" Anniversary

At 3 p.m. January 28, before the commencement of the show, a Chinese stood before the stage in the Nanking Theatre and addressed the attendance upbraiding them for attending an entertainment on the Anniversary of "January 28" Incident. He was promptly removed by a theatre attendant but was subsequently permitted to resume his seat.

"January 28" Anniversary

Under the auspices of the local Kuomintang, a meeting in commemoration of the "January 28" Anniversary took place in the Young Men's Lecturing Group building, Small West Gate, City, at 10.30 a.m. January 28, some 130 Chinese representing various local official and public bodies being present. General Tai Chi, Toosung - Shanghai Defence Commissioner, delivered a speech on the chaotic state of national affairs and pointed out that only by showing a united front could China save herself from foreign aggression. Similar speeches were also made by Dong Ying Peh (董應鵬), committee member, of the local Kuomintang, who presided over the function. Wang Shiao Lai, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and Chu Hsueh Van, committee member of the General Labour Union. During the meeting the following resolutions were passed:

1. That a circular telegram be dispatched using the Chinese people to wholeheartedly resist Japan in order to recover the North Eastern lost territory.
2. That the League of Nations be requested to intervene to bring about an early settlement of the Manchurian problem, otherwise the League will be responsible for maintaining peace in the Far East.
3. That military leaders and soldiers throughout the country be urged to resist Japan.
4. That the people throughout the country be urged to resist Japan.

1. "January 28" is the Anniversary of the Barbarous Japanese invasion of Shanghai !
2. "January 28" is the Anniversary which shows the Chinese national spirit !
3. Develop the anti-Japanese spirit of "January 28" !
4. Enlarge the anti-Japanese movement !
5. Support the North Eastern Volunteer Armies !
6. Carry out national salvation by aviation !
7. Recover the North Eastern lost territory !
8. Down with Japanese Imperialism !

During the proceedings, copies of a booklet entitled "Sing Ming" (新民) (new people) containing a summary of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities were distributed to the attendance. The meeting was brought to a conclusion at 11.30 a.m.

Similar meetings in observance of the anniversary were also held by various local Kuomintang branches, the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters in Lunghwa, the Citizens' Federation, the Bar Association, the Chinese Republic National Salvation Federation of Various Bodies with an office in Room 15, Medium Club, 150 Weihaiwei Road, and the Chung Hwa Vocational Education Institute, 80 Rue Voyron.

Fosters bearing the following slogans were found posted on walls and electric poles in various streets in Nantao:-

1. Swear to sever economic relations with Japan and boycott Japanese goods !
2. Support the Volunteer Armies engaged in desperate fighting in the icy weather !
3. Develop the anti-Japanese spirit displayed by the National Army during "Japanese 28" in Shanghai !
4. Unite together all brethren to enlarge the anti-Japanese movement !
5. Resist the Japanese troops who are invading China!

Fosters bearing the following slogans and purporting to emanate from the "Japanese 28" Commemoration Meeting of the National Salvation Federation of Shanghai Various Bodies" were exhibited at the same time on the shutters of shops throughout the Settlement, French Concession and Chinese territory:-

- "Only Great sacrifice can purchase independence and freedom!"
- "Only by resisting the Japanese nation, can we find a way out!"
- "Assist the anti-Japanese soldiers in the same spirit as the 19th Route Army was assisted!"
- "The Shanghai Citizens are ready to wipe out the January 28 Humiliation with hot blood!"
- "The Shanghai Citizens will never forget the tragic pain of January 28!"
- "To commemorate January 28, the lost territory must be recovered with force of arms !"
- "To commemorate January 28 relations with Japan must be severed!"

At 10.30 a.m. January 28, about seventy Chinese mostly of the labouring type attempted to hold a meeting on a piece of waste ground in front of the San Yue Towel Factory, Yinghsiang-kiang Village, but owing to the precautionary measures taken by the authorities, were unable to do so. They, thereupon formed into processional order and marched along Ward Road to Pingliang Road Market, where they dispersed quietly. The following is a summarized translation of two handbills, copies of which were later found on the waste ground in front of the factory in question.

- 1) A "Manifesto bearing on the first anniversary of January 28", purporting to emanate from the "League of Chinese Left Wing Writers", outlining the significance of the anniversary, denouncing the "non-resistance" policy and oppression of the Kuomintang and advocating support of the Soviet Union.

- 2) A "telegram to the Provisional Government of the Chinese Soviet and the Revolutionary Military Committee of the Labourers and Peasants' Red Army", purporting to emanate from the Head Office of the Chinese Mutual Aid Society, expressing its support to the joint manifesto issued on January 10 and advocating
- a) Opposition against the attack of North China by Japanese Imperialists as well as the anti-Communist campaign.
 - b) Downfall of the Kuomintang which has adopted a "non-resistance" policy.

Six cloth posters which were left by members of the crowd on Linching Road bridge bear the following inscriptions:-

"Association of Shanghai Students for Staging Theatrical

Performances for the support of Volunteer Armies".

"The Blood of Martyrs will stain Woosung and Shanghai forever!

The Brave Determination will awaken the people's soul!

International Problems Research Society of the New Chinese

College" (formerly known as the Chinese Public School, 59 Rue Chapsal).

"Youth Pictorial Club".

"The People should automatically arm themselves and rise up

to overthrow the imperialists in order to secure the freedom and emancipation of the nation

Sung Mei (勝美) silk Weaving Factory Workers".

"There is the justice in the cruel Japanese invasion and aggression resulting in the sacrifice of blood and flesh which has created this lamentable fate".

"Might is unworthy of discussion. The warriors' loyalty and patriotism in defending the territory will live for a thousand years.

Tao Kung (陶空) Art Club" (This organization is believed to be located in the Shanghai College of Arts, 430 Rue du Marche).

China Aero Institute - commemoration of the "January 28" Anniversary

In commemoration of the "January 28" Anniversary, members of the China Aero Institute held a meeting in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. 201 Szechuen Road, between 2 and 4 p.m. January 28. Apart from delivering a speech dwelling on the local Sino-Japanese hostilities Yen Tsong Yao (湯宗堯), who presided, reported the zeal of overseas Chinese in the Philippine Islands in offering contributions for aviation construction following the visit there by General Oong Tsoo Wan. In addition, he stated that an order had been received from the Ministry of Communications instructing the Association to amalgamate with the China Aviation Cooperative Association. On hearing this, the attendance became disorderly and it was found impossible to continue the proceedings.

It will be remembered that a feud exists between the first mentioned body promoted by the National Salvation Federation of Various Shanghai Bodies (anti-Yaung Ching Vek Clique) and the latter body sponsored by the National Government (Vide I.R. 16/1/33).

Meeting of local bodies in support of North Eastern Volunteer Armies - scheduled

Under the auspices of the local Kuomintang, a meeting of representatives of local public bodies will be held at 1 p.m. January 30, in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Hopen Road, with the object of discussing ways and means to aid and comfort the troops and volunteer armies engaged in the anti-Japanese campaign.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:--

"C"

Division.

West Hongkew Police Station.

Jan. 28, 1933. 19

Diary Number:--

1

Nature of Offence:--

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

At 12 m. 28-1-33 the owner of the Shanse Theatre named Zee Tse Feng (徐載榮) living at the above theatre on North Shanse Road came to the station and reported that at 10 a.m. even date he had received the attached letter by post. The translation of the letter reads as follows.

"The 1st anniversary of the commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities at Shanghai 28-1-32 comes, yet ruins in the War Zones in Chapei and the sacrificial and spiritual blood of the marvelous 19th Route Army during the Battle of Miaohongsheng (廟行鎮) have ever existed.

Country, Brethren, what would you feel about it? Is it a red letter day that we should not only excite grief, but also find our way to get rid of the memorial day of humiliation.

You are known to be one of the patriots, you should suspend your business for a few days with a view to commemorating the January 28, anniversary in honour of these late heroes and patriots who sacrificed their lives for China. Notwithstanding a number of 'cold blood' capitalists who have no knowledge of being ashamed and who wish only to obtain more money to profit themselves and carry on their business only for amusement. In this point of view all theatres are requested to suspend business for three days commencing from Jan. 28, 1933.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— **1 sheet 2.**

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Failing this we shall be obliged to take violent steps
against them according to the resolutions we have passed
in spite of your business and audiences.

For the sake of public safety we take liberty to
warn you in advance.

Signed Great China Patriotic
Youth Party.
Superfisor of the 20th
Branch—Kyi Sung Lih.
25-1-22.

C. H. H. H.
D. S.

P. H. W.
Sen. Det.

~~22-1-22~~ Division

O. 1/c Special Branch.

January 30, 1933.

Horning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE JANUARY 28 INCIDENT.

Representatives of people in various walks of life in Shanghai held a commemoration meeting of the anniversary of the January 28 Incident on January 28 in the Young Men Lecturing Society, Small West Gate. During the function, the following four telegrams were drafted and were sent out on January 29:-

1) Telegram addressed to the people throughout the country:-

A year has elapsed since the January 28 Incident. The Three Eastern Provinces have not only remained unrecovered, but Shanhaikwan has fallen into the hands of the enemy, while Jehol is now in danger. As the League of Nations can not be relied upon, we should rise and save the country. We hope that all the gallant officers and men in the country will follow the example of the 19th Route Army and hasten to the front. Let us raise a large sum of money to buy aeroplanes and arms. The boycott movement must be conducted as far as possible.

2) Telegram addressed to the League of Nations:-

Notwithstanding Japan's formation of a bogus organization in the Three Eastern Provinces and her attack on Jehol, the League has so far failed to take any definite steps to deal with the matter. It is to be hoped that the League will adopt immediate effective measures to stop the Japanese aggression. The League will be held responsible for any breach of the peace in East Asia.

3) Telegram addressed to military commanders throughout the country:-

All military men should emulate the spirit displayed by the 19th Route Army and attempt to recover the lost territory. In this grave national crisis, you should mobilize your troops to save the nation.

4) Telegram addressed to the people:-

We should all contribute funds towards the purchase of aeroplanes to strengthen the national defence.

The Loss Sustained by Local Factories.

According to investigations made by the Social Bureau, the losses sustained by local factories during the Sino-Japanese hostilities amount to \$39,000,000. A detailed report will be made public soon.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

The China Aviation Federation.

The China Aviation Federation was formally inaugurated on January 1. In a manifesto issued by the Federation, the following policy is announced:-

January 30, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1) An aeroplane factory will be established so that the purchase of aeroplane supplies from foreign countries may be reduced.
- 2) Aviation schools will be established for the training of aviation experts.
- 3) Commercial aviation will be promoted in order to facilitate communications and to strengthen the national defence.

Commemoration at Canton.

On January 28 people of various walks of life held a meeting in the Dr. Sun Yat Sen Memorial Hall to commemorate the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai.

General Tsai Ting Kai, Commander-in-Chief of the 19th Route Army, General Bai Tsung Hsi and others were present and delivered speeches.

The following resolutions were passed:-

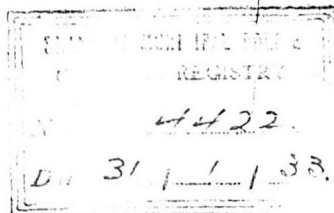
- (1) That a telegram be sent requesting the Central Government to come to a decision immediately.
- (2) That a telegram be sent to console the officers and men at the front.
- (3) That a telegram be sent urging the people throughout the country to request the Central Government to despatch troops.

China Times and other local newspapers

RESTORATION OF CITIZENS VOLUNTEER ARMIES SUGGESTED.

Liu Tsung Ying (刘仲英), a member of the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Citizens Federation, yesterday sent a letter to the Federation suggesting the restoration of the Citizens Volunteer Armies for the purpose of resisting Japanese aggression.

D.C. (Rime)



January 29, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Min Pao publishes the following telegram from Nanking:

SIR MILES LAMPSON GOING TO NANKING.

Sir Miles Lampson sent a telegram to Nanking on January 28 stating that he will arrive at the Capital on January 31 to negotiate over the Rendition Agreement of the Shanghai Special District Court regarding the question of an extension of its effectiveness. The rumour that Sir Miles Lampson will mediate in the Sino-Japanese dispute with a view to instituting direct Sino-Japanese negotiations is unfounded.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

FRENCH AGREE TO DELFT AGREEMENT FOR INSTALLATION OF
TELEPHONES ON EXTRA-SETTLEMENT ROADS.

Yesterday, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Public Utilities made the following statement:-

"The agreement for the installation of telephones on Extra-Settlement roads has now been drafted. The authorities of the French Municipal Council have given their approval to it. The agreement will be signed within the next few days."

China Times and other local newspapers

COMMEMORATION OF THE JANUARY 28 INCIDENT.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai, the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang held a general meeting of representatives of the various local public bodies at 10 a.m. in the premises of the Young Men Lecturing Group, West Gate. Over 300 persons were present including General Tai Chi, the Soong-Wu Military Commander; Zung Kuh Chen (朱君), representing Mayor Wu Te Chen; Wong Shiao Lan of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, Doong Yien Bag (董延伯) of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang, Tseu Yoch Siang (徐若翔) of the Shanghai General Labour Union and Loh Ching Sa (罗清洒) of the Postal Workers Union.

The presidium was composed of Doong Yien Bag, Yien Hoen (严翰), General Tai Chi, Mayor Wu Te Chen (represented by Zung Kuh Chen), Wong Shiao Lan, Tseu Yoch van (徐若凡) and Wong Zao Yung (王藻荣).

General Tai Chi delivered a speech in which he said: "I am very unhappy to attend to-day's meeting and I think my audience has the same feeling. Recently following the loss of Shanghai the national crisis has become deeper. There are many ways of saving the nation but the shouting of slogans and posting of posters are of no avail."

January 29, 1933.

Morning Translation

MISCELLANEOUS

should carry out the work in a positive manner and with the best intentions. We should trust our government and obey our leaders and then we shall acquire unity in resisting the foreign aggression. If we fail to acquire this our nation will be in greater danger".

Wong Shiao Lan, Chairman of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, next took the floor and delivered a speech urging the people throughout the country to make every effort and render every assistance in the work of national salvation.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) That a circular telegram be sent urging the people throughout the country to unanimously resist Japan.
- (2) That a telegram be sent to the League of Nations requesting it to settle the North-Eastern Affairs in a just manner.
- (3) That a circular telegram be sent to all Army Generals throughout the country instructing them to unanimously mobilize their men and resist brutal Japan.
- (4) That a circular telegram be sent urging the people throughout the country to subscribe to the fund for the purchase of aeroplanes.

At the close of the meeting the following slogan were shouted:-

- (1) January 28 is the anniversary of the invasion of Shanghai by brutal Japan.
- (2) January 28 is the anniversary of the manifestation of the spirit of the Chinese race.
- (3) Propagate the January 28 anti-Japanese spirit.
- (4) Increase the anti-Japanese movement.
- (5) Assist the North-Eastern Volunteers.
- (6) Enforce aerial navigation for national salvation.
- (7) Recover the lost territory in the North-East.
- (8) Overthrow Japanese Imperialism.
- (9) Long live the Republic of China.

The Citizens Federation held a general meeting at 11 a.m. yesterday to commemorate the 1st anniversary of the January 28 Incident. Some 30 persons representing the various Branch Associations of the Federation attended.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That a manifesto be issued.
- 2) That the various Branch Associations of the Federation be notified to observe thrift in eating and contribute the money thus saved to the fund and deposit it in the bank.
- 3) That for the purpose of national salvation in resisting Japan by aviation, subscriptions be raised for the purchase of an aeroplane to be named "The Citizen".
- 4) That the various Branch Associations of the Federation be notified to establish branches for the sale of food products and to be their slogan to "Resist enemy goods".

January 29, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Tangpu formed by the Shanghai-Nanking and the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways held a meeting yesterday in commemoration of the 1st anniversary of the Shanghai War. Speeches were delivered supporting the scheme to resist Japan by force of arms. During the proceedings, a suggestion was made that subscriptions be raised amongst the Party members and employees of the Railways to buy an aeroplane to be named "The Shanghai-Nanking & Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways." Those present unanimously agreed to the proposal. The meeting terminated with the usual slogans.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, the Shanghai Bar Association held a special meeting on the 3rd floor of the Chamber of Commerce, North Honan Road to observe the anniversary of the January 28 Incident. Over 50 local Chinese lawyers were present. The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) To issue a manifesto.
- 2) To send a telegram to the Chinese Chief Delegates at Geneva.
- 3) To organise a body to be known as "The Food Thrift Association."

At 11 a.m. yesterday, the National Salvation Federation of Various Public Bodies held a commemoration meeting of the anniversary of the January 28 Incident. Representatives of some 60 public bodies attended. Amongst the resolutions passed were the followings:-

- 1) That a circular be issued to all nations of the world.
- 2) That the government be requested to lose no time in mobilizing the troops for the recovery of the lost territory.
- 3) That the government be requested to withdraw from the League of Nations because that body destroys justice.
- 4) That the people throughout the country be urged to intensify the boycott movement.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

GENERAL OONG CHAO YUEN ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI.

General Oong Chao Yuen arrived in Shanghai at 9 a.m. yesterday from Amoy. At 2 p.m. to-day General Oong will attend the commemoration meeting in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Szechuen Road in remembrance of the resistance by China against Japan.

D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

N. D. 4422

January 28, 1933.

Morning Translation. 3/1/33

COMMUNISM

The China Evening News, dated January 27, published the following telegram from Nanking:-

THE NOULENS CASE.

The Noulens couple have now been in prison for several months. A number of notables and learned persons of various countries petitioned in to grant a special amnesty to the couple.

According to judicial circles, the authorities are carefully considering the matter, and a special amnesty to the Noulens couple might be favourably considered if it does not incur adverse criticism on the part of the League of Nations.

The Min Pao:

THREE COMMUNIST LEADERS JOIN KUOMINTANG.

A telegram from Nanking states that, during the reception given to newspapermen by the Central Propaganda Committee of the Kuomintang at 3 p.m. January 27 in the Tien Tien Restaurant, Nanking, Hwang Ping(黄平), Yu Pei(余沛), and Hsu Hsi Keng(徐锡根), three important Communist leaders, who seceded from the Communist Party recently, were introduced by the chairman Mr. Fang Chih to all the newspapermen.

The three ex-Communists delivered speeches in the course of which they gave the following grounds for their action in leaving the Communist Party:-

1. As Communism can not even be realized in Soviet Russia, it is absolutely impossible of realization in China.
2. The sufferings of China are caused mainly by the militarists and civil wars.
3. It is not a part of the policy of the Communist Party to develop agriculture in China.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Min Pao:-

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE JANUARY 28 INCIDENT.

The local Special District Kuomintang has issued a circular notice to the various local official organs and public bodies announcing that a meeting of representatives of the various public bodies will be held at 10 a.m. to-day in the office of the Youths Propaganda Group, Small West Gate, to observe the anniversary of the January 28 Incident. Seven chairmen including Mayor Ku Tze-shan, Mr. Wang Hsin-lai and General Pan Chai will preside.

The Citizens Federation has notified the

January 28, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

various shops and hongs to fly flags at half-mast and to suspend business for the whole day on January 28, while all amusement resorts and theatres will also be closed.

Last night the various national salvation organizations and the Citizens Federation detailed men to distribute ~~post~~ and ~~post~~ various kinds of slogans and posters.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens Federation has requested their members to forego one meal today and to deposit the money thus saved in one of the big banks to be used for anti-Japanese purposes.

Interviewed by newspapermen, Mayor Wu expressed the hope that the Chinese people would carry on the work of national salvation seriously and not resort to mere vain propaganda. H. China made substantial preparations for defence twenty years ago, Mayor Wu added, the calamity of last year could never have befallen her.

Min Pao dated January 26:

The Municipality of Greater Shanghai with all its subordinate organs, the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters, the Seamen's Tangpu, and other Party organizations will hold separate meetings on January 28 in commemoration of the 1st anniversary of the January 28 Incident.

With a view to maintaining peace and order in the district, the Chinese and Settlement authorities will take special precautionary measures on January 28.

China Times dated January 27:-

The Shanghai Tangpu will hold a meeting on January 28 in the Young Men's Lecturing Society to commemorate the January 28 Incident.

Min Pao dated January 27:-

THE AVIATION PROPAGANDA WEEK.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the national salvation aviation propaganda week. Local labourers held a propaganda meeting in the Young Men's Lecturing Society, Small West Gate, at which over 300 representatives of labour circles were present. Many speeches were delivered. Doo Yush Seng and Loh Ching Sa broadcasted their speeches.

On January 26, the China Aviation Association sent a telegram to the Ministry of Communications demanding that all mails to be sent and received on January 28 be stamped with the slogan "Save the country by means of aviation". The Association on January 26 received a reply from the Ministry stating that the Chinese General Post Office had been instructed to act accordingly.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 44-38861-2

Special Branch, S. 12 ~~Section 3~~

REPORT

Date January 28, 1938.

Subject (in full) Meeting of Japanese in the Japanese Club.

Made by D. S. Umemoto.

Forwarded by

The only public meeting of the Japanese community on the occasion of the 1st Anniversary of the commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities in Shanghai (January 28) will be held under the auspices of the "Shanghai Nichi Nichi" in the Japanese Club at 2 p.m. today.

The programme of the meeting is as follows:-

1. Opening Speech.....By Mr. Ishikawa, Chief Editor
of the Shanghai Nichi Nichi.
2. The Shanghai Incident and the Third Fleet.....By Lieutenant
Commander Okuma, Staff Officer
of the Third Fleet.
3. Impressions of the Incident..By Lieutenant Colonel Hirata,
former Staff Officer of the
Japanese Expeditionary Forces.
4. Reminiscences of the Incident... By.Mr. Okezaki, Secretary
to the Japanese Legation in China
5. The Situation in Shanghai as observed from the gate of
the Japanese Club....By Mr. Asada, Vice-Chairman of the
Japanese Ex-Service Men's Association.
6. The Shanghai Incident and the Landing Party... By Lieutenant
Commander Sakai, Staff Officer of the
Landing Party.
7. Speech (Subject unknown)... By Mr. Yasui, Chairman of the
Japanese Residents Corporation.
8. Projection of a short film depicting incidents occurring during
the Shanghai hostilities.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

1. **THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**
 2. **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637**
 3. **U.S.A.**

4422
20 1 33
Special branch, S.I.

January 28, 1932.

Diary for information of Commissioner of Police

Anti-Japanese Propaganda

Posters bearing the following slogans and purporting to emanate from the "January 28 Commemoration meeting of the National Salvation Federation of Shanghai Various Bodies" are exhibited to-day on the shutters of shops throughout the Settlement, French Concession and Chinese territory:

"Only great sacrifice can purchase independence and freedom."

"Only by resisting the Japanese nation can we find a way out."

"Assist the Anti-Japanese soldiers in the same spirit as the 19th Route Army was assisted."

"The Shanghai Citizens are ready to wipe out the January 28 humiliation with hot blood."

"The Shanghai Citizens will never forget the tragic pain of January 28"

"To commemorate January 28 the lost territory must be recovered with force of arms"

"To commemorate January 28 relations with Japan must be severed."

57
491
The above mentioned Federation is for the time being without an office and its activities are directed from the home of Li Tan-san (李 次山), a lawyer, at 7 Fung Road.

Commissioner of Police,
S.I.

Information, the Police
are to be given to the
S.I. by the Police

January 23, 1932.

Diary for information of Commissioner of Police

Anti-Japanese Propaganda

Posters bearing the following slogans and purporting to emanate from the "January 23 Commemoration Meeting of the National Salvation Federation of Shanghai Various Bodies" are exhibited to-day on the shutters of shops throughout the Settlement, French Concession and Chinese territory:

"Only great sacrifice can purchase independence and freedom."

"Only by resisting the Japanese nation can we find a way out."

"Assist the Anti-Japanese soldiers in the same spirit as the 19th Route Army was assisted."

"The Shanghai Citizens are ready to wipe out the January 23 humiliation with hot blood."

"The Shanghai Citizens will never forget the tragic pain of January 23"

"To commemorate January 23 the lost territory must be recovered with force of arms"

"To commemorate January 23 relations with Japan must be severed."

The above mentioned Federation is for the time being without an office and its activities are directed from the home of Li Hui-shan (李惠山), a lawyer, at 7 Yukong Road.

H. C. (Binn)
H. C. (Binn)



Special branch, S.I.

January 28, 1933

Diary for information of Commissioner of Police

National Salvation Federation of Shanghai Various
Bodies (Anti-Waung Ching-wei Clique) - meeting

Members of the above mentioned organization will hold a meeting at 2 p.m. January 28 in the medium Club, 150 Waihaiwei Road, in connection with the January 28 Incident.

This Federation, the activities of which are directed from the home of Li Tsz-san, a lawyer, is responsible for the issue of the anti-Japanese posters which are to-day exhibited throughout the Settlement.

Distributions:-

D.C. (Divisions)
D.O. "B"
Bubbling Well Station
British military
U.S. Marine Corps.

J. L. Evans

Q. 14 27 28

28 1933

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

N. D. 422

1911 1 13

January

28,

33.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 15 of January 26, regarding the plans of local communists to commemorate the anniversary of the commencement of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities on "January 28", and to inform you that the matter will receive attention.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd) F. W. Gerrard
Commissioner of Police.

General Wen Hung-en,

Chief of the Public Safety Bureau,

Shanghai.

逕啟者
貴局於本月廿八日收得
所寄函件內稱上海共產
黨人等擬於一月廿八日
紀念日舉行示威運動
並請貴局准予此項運動
係從事慶祝抗日戰爭
實屬非常
查照為荷此致
上海市公安局局長文

警務局長

二月二日

44-22
31133

January 28

33

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.16 of January 27 regarding the plans of Communists to create disturbances in Shanghai, Woosung and Jessfield on the anniversary of the commencement of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities, January 28, and to inform you that the matter will receive attention.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant ,

(sd) F. W. Gerrard

Commissioner of Police.

General Wen Hung-en.

Chief of the Public Safety Bureau of
Greater Shanghai Municipality.

Vertical Chinese calligraphy, likely a receipt or acknowledgment from the recipient, General Wen Hung-en.

44-22

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Despatch bearing Character TSENG No. 16 from Public Safety
Bureau, Shanghai.

Translation of

January 27, 1933.

To

Major F.W. Gerrard,

Commissioner of Police,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sir,

According to a report of our secret service, the Communist Party, availing the anniversary of the "28th January", has arranged to send followers to collect together the ignorant people and to take them to Miaohangchen where sacrifice will be offered and respect paid to the Cenotaph of the Unknown Hero that day (by the public bodies). On that pretext meetings will be called by the Communists at Kiangwan and Woosung between 8 a.m. and 12 noon when Communism will be propagated, demonstration staged and disorders created, with some 1,000 persons participating, it is reported. Similar meetings will be held in the districts of Yangtszepoo and Jessfield Road between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m., and also in front of the Great World and Ch'i T'ien Theatre at 6 p.m. that day, with a view to creating disturbances.

I, apart from ordering my men to take pre-

cautionary steps and to severely deal with them in the event of being detected, would request you to take note and to act accordingly.

(Signed)

Wen Hung-en

Chief of the Bureau.

SKHO:

*Copies forwarded
to D.O. for information
JR 28/1/33*

4422

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Despatch bearing Character TSENG No. 15 from Public Safety
Bureau, Shanghai.

January 26, 1933.

To

Messrs. Police Department,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sirs,

According to a report of our secret service, all the local Communists will commemorate the Anniversary of the "January 28" by carrying out their scheme of propaganda. On that day they will detail their followers to the various districts in this Municipality to make urgent appeal to the public in secret meetings and to incite them to make trouble with a view to aggravating the existing Sino-Japanese situation and to creating disturbances.

I, apart from ordering my men to strictly look into the situation and to take precautionary measures for any possible trouble, would request you to take note accordingly.

(Signed): Wen Hung-en

Chief of the Bureau.

SKHO:

D.C. (RHE)

January

25 30 39 133

Political

January 28 - Anniversary of Commencement of Sino-Japanese Hostilities at Shanghai

While it is difficult at this stage to forecast events on this anniversary, the fact that some twenty five different kinds of communistic leaflets have come into possession of the Municipal Police is an indication that the "reds" plan to take advantage of any observance that may be held. This literature after dealing with the Japanese invasion of China and the aggression of Imperialists in general, exhorts the labouring masses, soldiers, etc. to stage demonstrations and hold meetings in factories, schools, etc.

While proposals are on foot by various self appointed "committees" to visit the devastated areas, particularly Hsichang, where the tomb of the unknown warriors of the 19th Route Army is said to be located, the only meeting so far scheduled to be held inside Settlement limits is that of the Chinese Bar Association convened for 2 p.m. in the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, North Homan Road. The Association, as is known, has within its ranks a number of radical elements such as the firebrand Wu Hsi (吳希) and at the moment it is impossible to say if proceedings will transpire quietly and that there will be no aftermath likely to lead to incidents or disorders.

Every effort will be made to coordinate the final plans of elements likely to prove a threat to good order and such information as is gleaned will be disseminated by or before the day of January 28.



January 28, 1934.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

NIPPO

ANNIVERSARY OF SHANGHAI INCIDENT TO BE OBSERVED
BY CHINESE

At 5 p.m. yesterday the Directors of the China Aviation Construction Association held a meeting in the Continental Emporium building and discussed arrangements to observe anniversary of the Shanghai incident.

It is reported that local Chinese public bodies have drawn up the following programme:-

1. That three manifestoes be issued: one addressed to small nations, one to Chinese citizens and the third to Shanghai citizens.
2. That a telegram be sent to the military authorities in the north-east urging them to endeavour to recover the lost territory.
3. That all Chinese newspapers in Shanghai be asked to publish special issues and to distribute them free of charge.
4. That all cinema houses be requested to show from January 28 to January 30 pictures relating to the Shanghai incident and to exhibit anti-Japanese slogans.
5. That all newspapers be requested to print anti-Japanese slogans.
6. That propaganda groups be dispatched to various places to deliver anti-Japanese speeches and that these speeches be broadcasted.
7. That all amusement resorts be requested to stage performances having reference to national salvation.
8. That the propaganda groups be composed of college students.

JAPANESE WOMAN SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT

At the Japanese Consular Police Court yesterday a Japanese woman, aged 32, residing at No. 25 Kankow Road, was sentenced to 15 days imprisonment for removing the Japanese flag from the Japanese Consulate and for displaying it at the Japanese Consulate.

January 25, 1933.

Morning Translation

LABOUR

the factories in the territory under the Council's jurisdiction and that Miss Winder (?) has been appointed to take charge of affairs relating to industry. If this proposal is sanctioned by the foreign ratepayers, it will be contrary to the policy of the Chinese Government.

Interviewed by a reporter of this paper on the matter, a responsible official of the Bureau of Social Affairs made the following statement:- "With reference to the question of factory inspection, the Municipality of Greater Shanghai has drawn up concrete measures. At present the work of inspecting factories in Chinese controlled territory has been nearly completed, while the inspection of factories in the Settlement will commence next month. It is learned that the Yangkingpang Regulations contain no provision permitting the Settlement authorities to inspect factories within their jurisdiction. In case the inspection of factories in the Settlement by the Bureau is interfered with, the Municipality of Greater Shanghai will open negotiations with the Settlement authorities".

MISCELLANEOUS

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE JANUARY 28 INCIDENT.

The Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang publishes the following notice in the Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:-

Notice is hereby given that the 28th day of January is the first anniversary of the invasion of Shanghai by the Japanese army. This Committee will hold a meeting at 10 a.m. on that day in the premises of the Young Men's Lecturing Society, Chun Eya Road, to commemorate the anniversary. Apart from sending out a circular letter to this effect, this Committee publishes this notice for public information. All public bodies, schools, Kuomintang organizations, etc., should send two representatives each to attend the meeting.

A Mass Commemoration Meeting.

In view of the approach of the January 28 anniversary and in order to arouse the people's indignation, the "Old Chinese Central Labour Union" will organize a mass commemoration service. An executive member of the Union states that the venue of the meeting will be decided at a meeting of members to be held soon.

January 25, 1933.

Morning Translation

MISCELLANEOUS

Proposal To Forego One Meal On January 28.

The Shanghai Citizens Federation yesterday sent the following circular to its members:-

The anniversary of the January 28 Incident, the most tragic event in the history of Woosung and Shanghai, is approaching. In order to commemorate this incident and as a mark of our sorrow, we have made a proposal to forego one meal on January 28 and to contribute the money thus saved to the volunteer armies. We have printed posters to be affixed to doors. We hope you will do your utmost to propagate the idea. We have sent a letter to the Bankers Association asking it to notify its member banks to open a special account in the subscriptions to the Volunteers of the North-East. Please send your contributions to the banks and also do not forget to hoist the national flag at half-mast, suspend all amusements and save one meal as a mark of our grief.

Shun Pao:

CHINESE RATEPAYERS AND THE LAND COMMISSION.

The Shanghai Chinese Ratepayers Association in the Settlement yesterday sent the following letter to the Municipality of Greater Shanghai:-

"In your letter to our Association you stated that you have received the following letter from the American Consul-General who is the senior consul in Shanghai:-

"With reference to the election of two Chinese to the Land Commission, I transmitted your proposal to the S.M.C. on July 27. On October 13, I received a letter from you stating that the Chinese Ratepayers Association objects to the election of the two Chinese Land Commissioners having to be approved by the S.M.C., the Chinese Ratepayers Association and the Chinese Estate Owners Association. I have transmitted your objection to the S.M.C. for consideration.

"I have now received a reply from the S.M.C. stating that if the election of the Chinese Commissioners conforms with the resolution passed by the Annual meeting of Foreign Ratepayers, viz.

that one of the two new Commissioners should be nominated by the Chinese Ratepayers Association and that the person nominated should not be a member of the Chinese Ratepayers Association or a member of the Chinese Estate Owners Association. The other Commissioner should be appointed by the Chinese Estate Owners Association.

that the S.M.C. will be willing to withdraw the statement contained in the previous letter. As to resolution (b) passed by the Foreign Ratepayers Meeting which

January 28, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

NIPPO

ANNIVERSARY OF SHANGHAI INCIDENT TO BE OBSERVED
BY CHINESE

At 5 p.m. yesterday the Directors of the China Aviation Construction Association held a meeting in the Continental Emporium building and discussed arrangements to observe the anniversary of the Shanghai incident.

It is reported that local Chinese public bodies have drawn up the following programme:-

1. That three manifestoes be issued: one addressed to small nations, one to Chinese citizens and the third to Shanghai citizens.
2. That a telegram be sent to the military authorities in the north-east urging them to endeavour to recover the lost territory.
3. That all Chinese newspapers in Shanghai be asked to publish special issues and to distribute them free of charge.
4. That all cinema houses be requested to show from January 28 to January 30 pictures relating to the Shanghai incident and to exhibit anti-Japanese slogans.
5. That all newspapers be requested to print anti-Japanese slogans.
6. That propaganda groups be dispatched to various places to deliver anti-Japanese speeches and that these speeches be broadcast.
7. That all amusement resorts be requested to stage performances having reference to national salvation.
8. That the propaganda groups be composed of college students.

JAPANESE WOMAN SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT

At the Japanese Consular Police Court yesterday a Japanese woman, aged 33, residing at No. 55 Kaitoku Road, was sentenced to 15 days imprisonment for receiving stolen goods. The goods were stolen from a Japanese merchant at Shanghai.

25. 1. 33.

Communist Propaganda

The following communist literature was found by the Municipal Police on Boone Road on the afternoon of January 23, 1933:-

1. Handbill entitled "Letter to Chapei Refugees in connection with the anniversary of January 28" (Anniversary of the Sino-Japanese conflict in Shanghai in 1932) purporting to emanate from the Chapei Propaganda Committee of the Central Communist Party in Shanghai, urging refugees to besiege the Municipality of Greater Shanghai with demands for free rice, clothing and monetary relief; to organize parties to seize Japanese goods and to occupy empty buildings such as the World Theatre on Taing Yuen Road, Chapei.
2. Leaflet containing slogans demanding the release of all political offenders, and freedom of assembly, speech and publication.
3. Handbill containing a report to the effect that the Red Armies have reached a point only about 100 li from Nanchang, Capital of Kiangsi.
4. Cartoon entitled "Pictorial News", issue No. 1, urging the people to support or join the volunteer armies in the North-East and to protect Soviet Russia by force of arms.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REC-100
File No. *H422*

REPORT

Easton Road Station

Date. January 25, 1933.

Subject (in full) *Re Meeting held at the Zaung Loh Teashop, Foochow Road.*

Made by *D.S.I. Taplin.*

Forwarded by *Kishor Anpt.*

Information has been received to the effect that at 2 p.m. on the 24th inst. a meeting was held at the Zaung Loh Teashop (長樂茶園), Foochow Road, six men were in attendance and one named Lao Wong (老王) presided, the purpose of the meeting being to make arrangements for the distributing of pamphlets etc. on the 28.1.33.

1. All districts to join the propaganda department at Chapei and to prepare their own slogans, time and place to be notified later.
2. The pamphlets etc. to be distributed in the Western District to be held between 6 and 7 p.m. 28.1.33 at the following places:

Ferry, Robison and Tonquin Roads.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SI, Please pass to Mr. W. Lee after noting.

25.1.33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CONFIDENTIAL
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. File No. 22

S. B. S. 2. Station

Date Jan. 25, 1933

Subject (in full) Communist Meeting bearing on the Anniversary of the Commencement
of Sino-Japanese Hostilities in Shanghai (January 28).

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

ALL present.

Agents Nos 56710 and 56713 report that between
2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. January 24, 1933, six unemployed workers
held a meeting in the Zang Loh (張樂) Teashop, Foochow Road
near Hupeh Road, to discuss the commemoration by unemployed
workers of the commencement of Sino-Japanese hostilities
in Shanghai on January 28. One Lau Wong (老黃),
a member of the Unemployed Workers Department of the Shanghai
Western Special District Committee of the Chinese Communist
Party, presided over the meeting and the following resolutions
were passed :-

- 1) That unemployed workers proceed to the war affected areas
in Chepei on January 28 to chalk slogans or to distribute
posters bearing on the occasion.
- 2) That demonstrations be held between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. on
January 28 on the following roads :-
Robison Road, Ferry Road and Tonquin Road.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

File
Officer i/c Special Branch.

MS

25.1.33.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yangtszepoo Station,

Date 24th Jan. 1933

Subject (in full) Communistic Handbills found in the S'hai Cotton Mill.

Made by J.D.C. 54 Ito Forwarded by D.S.S. Chiecal.

Sir:

At about 6 a.m. 24/1/33, Chinese No.1 foreman of the Shanghai Cotton Mill, 1970 Yangtszepoo Road, found 30 sheets of communistic pamphlets which had been placed in the lavatory and Chinese workers' dining room of the above mill.

From enquiries made by the undersigned, it appears that some worker(s) of communism brought above pamphlets inside of the mill at about 6 a.m. when day workers took night time workers' place.

It is very easy to bring them there for workers have not been searched when they enter the mill.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.D.C.

J.D.C. 54

Sen.Det.i/c.

D. D. O. "D"

O. i/c., Sp. Br.

CCB.
Copies of the attached pamphlets were forwarded on 19/1/33 and are attached to the file on Jan. 21.

25/1/33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY

File No. 4422

REPORT

S. 2, S. B. Station

Date Jan. 24, 1933

Subject (in full) Handbills relating to the Anniversary of the Outbreak
of Sino-Japanese Hostilities in Shanghai on January 28.

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

I forward herewith, together with summarized

translations, specimen copies of six communist handbills bearing on the local Sino-Japanese imbroglio of 1932, and the anniversary of the commencement of local hostilities of January 28, 1932, entitled as follows :-

- (1) "Letter to all masses throughout the country in connection with the Japanese invasion of China" (purporting to emanate from the Central Committees of the Chinese Communist Party and of the Chinese Communist Youth League)
- (2) "Letter to Peasants and Refugees in the Suburbs of Shanghai" bearing on the January 28 Anniversary (purporting to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party)
- (3) "Letter to Brothers of the Peace Preservation Corps in Chinese Territory in connection with the January 28 Anniversary" (purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party)
- (4) "Letter to local unemployed workers bearing on the January 28 Anniversary" (purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party)
- (5) "Letter to Toiling Masses bearing on the January 28 Anniversary" (purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Western Special Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party)
- (6) "Letter to Unemployed Workers bearing on the January 28 Anniversary" (purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Western Special District Committee of the C.C. Party)

The above handbills, which are

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....(2).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

intended for distribution on January 28, were obtained
by Agents Nos 5678, 5679 and 56710 in the Eastern District
and Western Chapei on January 22.

Luh Fao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

(11)

Summarized translation of a communist handbill addressed to all masses throughout the country in connection with the Japanese invasion of China, purporting to emanate from the Central Committees of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Communist Youth League, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in the Wester Chapel on January 24, 1933.

To labourers, peasants, students,
and poor people in cities !

After the occupation of Shanhaikwan, the Japanese butchers will occupy Jehol, Tientsin, Peiping and all the northern part of China. This invasion receives the support of the British and French Imperialists who are thus expecting to extend their spheres of influence in China and to use China as a base for invading Soviet Russia.

The League of Nations - an organization of Imperialists - and Lytton's report give material assistance to the Japanese and are advocating the International control of China.

The U.S.A. is thinking of establishing its rule in the Far East and seizing the whole of China. Although Japan and the U.S.A. are opposed to each other, the latter is far from assisting China but anxious to see that China follows the steps of the Philippine Islands. Only Soviet Russia sympathizes the poor Chinese masses. The success of the social revolution in Soviet Russia is sufficient to convince us that we should follow the steps of Soviet Russia in order to secure our emancipation.

Labourers ! You should oppose the deduction of wages, and the increase of working ~~hours~~ hours. You should demand more pay and less work, food allowance, and unemployed relief. Organize your own guards and force your demands by declaring strikes.

Peasants ! You should oppose heavy taxation, rent, and usuary and seize land. You should organize Peasants' Self-Protection Corps and Soviet Governments.

Soldiers ! You should fight Japanese Imperialists and join the Red Armies.

Students and poor people ! You should join labourers and peasants in the anti-Imperialist movement and organize anti-Japanese boycott, and boycott against the goods of other imperialists.

War and famine refugees ! You should organize yourselves and struggle for relief in conjunction with the unemployed.

Central Committees of the Chinese
Communist Party and of the Chinese
Communist Youth League.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to Peasants and Refugees in the Suburb of Shanghai", purporting to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Eastern District on January 22, 1933.

Peasants, refugees and poor people,

The melancholy anniversary of January 28 is approaching together with the general offensive of North China by the Japanese Imperialists.

On January 28 last year the labourers, peasants, soldiers and the people in Shanghai automatically armed themselves to resist the invasion of the Japanese imperialists, which resulted in the sacrifice of thousands and thousands of lives. However, the Kuomintang swears to become the running dogs of the imperialists and has compelled the soldiers of the 19th Route Army to leave Shanghai thereby accomplishing the "sale" of Shanghai to the Japanese Imperialists. The people in the war area have suffered immensely.

The Red Army which is the only and genuine anti-Imperialist defence of labourers and peasants is being confronted with the opposition of the Kuomintang which is concentrating its full strength to suppress the existence of that army.

Our slogans are as follows :-

- 1) Let all peasants, refugees and poor people unite!
- 2) Commemorate January 28 by means of struggles and participate in the demonstrations to be staged on that date!
- 3) Extend the racial revolutionary warfare to oppose the attack on North China by the Japanese Imperialists!
- 4) Oppose the surrender of the Kuomintang to the Imperialists and its betrayal of the people's interests!
- 5) Oppose the fourth anti-Communist campaign and support the anti-Japanese policy of the Red Army!
- 6) Welcome the despatch of "Red" troops to restore the lost territory and oppose any new attack on China by the Japanese and other Imperialists!
- 7) Raise contributions to support the Volunteer Army!
- 8) Refuse to pay revenues and taxes to the Kuomintang and landlords!
- 9) Besiege Kuomintang organs and demand an immediate issue of relief!
- 10) Oppose the White Terror of the Kuomintang!

**Propaganda Department
of the
Kiangsu Provincial Committee
of the
Chinese Communist Party.**

Summarized translation of a handbill addressed to brothers of the Peace Preservation Corps in Chinese Territory in connection with the January 28th Anniversary, purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Military Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapai on January 28, 1933.

We presume that the bombardment of Chapai and Woosung and the massacre of large numbers of our countrymen by the Japanese forces are still vivid in your memory.

The Japanese forces have not as yet ceased their attacks upon China. They have occupied Shanhaikwan and are attacking Jehol. They are ready to occupy Tientsin and Peking whilst the French and British Imperialists will assist them in partitioning China in order to invade Soviet Russia. We have to unite with the masses and drive away the Imperialists by force of arms.

The Kuomintang still persists in its non-resistance policy. It has failed to support the volunteer armies in the North-East but suppressed patriotic movements. It has failed to guard Shanhaikwan but asked for mercy from the League of Nations which is a gang of robbers. Therefore let us overthrow the Kuomintang and fight the Imperialists.

Only the Soviet and the Red Armies are against Imperialism. The Soviet Government of China has already issued a circular telegram declaring war upon Japan but the Kuomintang Government has dispatched troops to besiege the Red Armies not allowing them to come into contact with the Japanese forces. Let us support the Red Armies which are fighting for the unification of China.

Let us organize a revolutionary military committee; kill the officials of the Kuomintang who advocate the non-resistance policy; oppose the contracting of treaties damaging our national rights and organize Volunteer Armies to proceed to North to fight the Japanese Imperialists.

Kiangsu Military Committee of the
Chinese Communist Party.

January 28, 1933.

(4)

Summarized translation of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to local unemployed workers bearing on the January 28 Anniversary", purporting to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 22, 1933.

January 28 is a brilliant anniversary on which date the labourers, peasants, and soldiers in Shanghai automatically armed themselves to resist the massacre of Japanese Imperialists. With the object of becoming the loyal servants of the Japanese and other imperialists, the Kuomintang has devised its most ways and means to oppress the 19th Route Army and resorted to drastic measures to deal with anti-Japanese and anti-imperialist movements.

On January 28 last year thousands and thousands of labourers and peasants were massacred by Japanese imperialists while the dwelling houses of the labourers in the war zone were burned down. Following the "sale" of Shanghai by the Kuomintang, workers are subject to all kinds of ill-treatment from the hands of Chinese and foreign capitalists. They are also exposed to cold and hunger and liable to be arrested and executed if they conduct any struggle in order to maintain their livelihood.

All unemployed workers throughout Shanghai are therefore advised to rise and join the demonstrations to be held on January 28 and oppose any attack on workers by the Japanese Imperialists, the Kuomintang and capitalists.

Propaganda Department of the Kiangsu
Provincial Committee of the Chinese
Communist Party.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to toiling masses in connection with the January 28 Anniversary", purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Special Western District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 24, 1933.

To peasants, labourers and the toiling masses.

You can never forget the January 28 Anniversary created by the Japanese Imperialists last year. In order to commemorate this anniversary which is fast approaching, you should hold processions, stage demonstrations and declare a general strike in order to oppose a second massacre in Shanghai by the Japanese Imperialists who have since commenced their attack on North China. Under such a critical stage the Kuomintang is still suppressing the anti-Japanese and anti-Imperialist movements of the people, assisting the foreign Imperialists to exterminate the North-Eastern Volunteer Army as well as the Red Army of the toiling masses. You should therefore intensify the following demands in commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary.

Let toiling masses in China and in Soviet Russia unite to oppose all imperialists.

Support the Provisional Central Government of the Chinese Soviet Republic and declare war against Japan.

Let the masses arm themselves and participate in revolutionary racial struggles.

Organize "Japanese goods Picketing Groups," confiscate Japanese goods and divide the proceeds among unemployed workers as well as war and famine refugees.

Support the North-Eastern Volunteer Army and organize "Determined-to-Die Corps".

Taking advantage of the attack on China by the Imperialists, the foreign and Chinese capitalists are intensifying their oppression on the labouring masses such as (1) addition of work, (2) reduction of pay and imposition of fines (3) dismissal of workers, etc. You should submit the following demands to the capitalists prior to the approach of the lunar year-end and the January 28 Anniversary :-

1. That the rice-bonus system be restored.
2. That the dismissal of workers be opposed and that retirement gratuities be issued.
3. That any addition in work and reduction of wages be opposed.
4. That dismissed workers be reinstated.
5. That workers be given every Sunday off with full pay.
6. That double pay and bonus be given to workers at the year-end.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to Unemployed Workers in connection with the January 28 Anniversary", purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Western Special District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 22, 1933.

Unemployed workers,

As a result of the bombardment on Woosung and Chapei, thousands and thousands of labourers, peasants, and toiling masses have sustained starvation and unemployment. As the year-end is approaching and the weather is getting colder, the livelihood of unemployed workers is becoming more difficult day by day.

The attack on China by the Japanese imperialists has become more serious than before. With the assistance of the League of Nations, coupled with the corrupt rule of the Kuomintang, the Japanese imperialists have occupied Shanhaikwan and are contemplating to attack other parts in the North East. At the same time they are despatching war ships to China berthed in the vicinity of Shanghai and along the coast of the Yangtze River with a view to commencing a second massacre.

This is obvious that the imperialists are making further progress in the attack on Soviet Russia and the division of China.

Unemployed workers, you should rise and unite, and effect the following for the salvation of the country and for the realization of your emancipation :-

1. Hold processions and stage demonstrations in commemoration of the January 28 anniversary.
2. Unite with the employed workers to denounce the oppression of the capitalists.
3. Support the Provisional Government of the Chinese Soviet and declare war against Japan.
4. Organize "Picketing Groups" for Japanese goods and turn the proceeds for the relief of the unemployed.
5. Organize labourers' volunteer armies and to commence revolutionary racial warfare.
6. Surround capitalists to demand work and the issue of retirement gratuities.
7. Besiege the offices of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai and the S.M.C. to demand work, food, lodging and winter clothing.
8. Organize "Clothes and Rice Distribution Groups" and seize rice and clothes from rice and clothes shops.
9. Let unemployed workers occupy vacant houses and refuse to pay house rent as well as water and electricity charges.

Shanghai Western Special District
Committee of the Chinese
Communist Party.

4422

30 / 1 / 33

January 24, 1933.

Morning Translation

MISCELLANEOUS

NICHI-NICHI

DEMONSTRATION TO BE HELD ON JANUARY 28

At 9 a.m. yesterday the Executive Committee of the Federation of Public Bodies held its 16th meeting and decided to hold a memorial service on January 28 in the Young Men's Lecturing Group at Nantao to commemorate the deaths of the Chinese officers and soldiers who fell in the Shanghai incident.

The Committee has submitted an application to the District Kuomintang for permission to hold demonstrations on that day.

ADMIRAL YONAI ENTERTAINS MAYOR WU

At 8 p.m. yesterday Vice-Admiral Yonai, Commander of the Japanese Third Fleet stationed in Shanghai, gave a dinner in honour of Mayor Wu of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai at the Palace Hotel.

NIPPO

REAR-ADMIRAL SUGISAKA INSPECTS MARINE QUARTERS

At 9 a.m. yesterday Rear-Admiral Sugisaka accompanied by staff officer Onuma inspected the quarters of the Japanese marines in the Eastern and Western Districts and gave certain instructions relating to the present situation.

STUDENTS ATTEMPT TO CREATE DISTURBANCE

Upon receiving information that 10 Chinese students were planning to assemble in the vicinity of the Toyoda Cotton Mill, the Shanghai Municipal Police and the Public Safety Bureau on January 23 made preparations to deal with the situation, while the Japanese marines at the Toyoda Cotton Mill were ordered to stand by. However no untoward incident took place.

4422

23, 1, 33

Extract of Daily Intelligence Report dated 21.1.33.

Communist Propaganda

Copies of a communist circular entitled "Joint Manifesto issued by the Provisional Government of the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Revolutionary Military Committee of the Labourers and Peasants' Red Army", and a cartoon entitled "Workers Pictorial" bearing on the Sino-Japanese Imbroglio, were found on Ferry Road, near Wuting Road on the early morning of January 21.

Report sent with <u>33 copies of</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	<u>On Ferry Road near</u> <u>Wuting Road by C.P.</u>	C. Time found	<u>6.50 a.m.</u> Date <u>21/1/33.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Near Kelly Walsh Factory on Ferry Road.	
How distributed? (If known).		Found on the road.	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		Communistic.	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		No.	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?			

S.R.
21/1/33
Summarized translation of
handbill already forwarded
on 19.1.33.

23.1.33.

Date January 21st, 1933.

Signed *[Signature]* *D.S.*
for C. I. etc. i/c. Gordon Road Station.

V. D. 4422

25 / 1 / 33

January 25, 1933.

Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shun Pao:

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE JANUARY 28 INCIDENT.

The Shanghai Bar Association had arranged to hold a meeting in the Ningpo Provincials Association, Thibet Road, in commemoration of the January 28 Incident. It has now been decided to hold the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce at 2 p.m. January 28.

People Asked to Fast For One Meal. Donate Money Thus Saved To War Fund.

The Shanghai Citizens Federation has issued the following manifesto:-

"The frequent invasion of Chinese territory endangers the existence of our country. The only way to salvation is to resist over a prolonged period. Our country covers a vast area and is densely populated. If all the wealthy families will give up some of their luxuries and save the money for the defence of our country, a large amount could be collected.

"The Federation now requests all citizens to fast for one meal and to donate the money saved to the war fund. Look at the Japanese. They eat little and are more thrifty than the Chinese people. During this national crisis, we should forget our eating and bear in mind our national calamity. The wounds of the January 28 Incident are still fresh in our minds.

"Let us fast for one meal on January 28 in commemoration of the Incident, and donate the money to the war fund."

The Federation has petitioned the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang requesting it to permit the Federation to propagate its suggesting of fasting by disseminating handbills from aeroplanes during the Aerial Navigation National Salvation Week. The Federation suggests that various Kuomintang members broadcast the proposal. Slogans will be distributed to all public bodies and an advertisement propaganda will be published in all newspapers. The subject of the propaganda will be "Save a meal, donate savings to war fund." The money contributed will be deposited in banks and a list of the contributions will be published in all newspapers. The Kuomintang is requested to sanction the propaganda.

A circular letter to the same effect has been sent to the various public bodies requesting them to observe the proposal to fast for one meal and to appropriate the money saved for the north eastern volunteers or for the purchase of an aeroplane to be named "The January 28 Incident".

84422
MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR JANUARY 28 MARTYRS.

The Preparatory Committee of the Shanghai Various Public Bodies to offer sacrifice to the January 28 Martyrs publishes the following advertisement in the Shun Pao:-

The tragic anniversary of January 28 is approaching. A year ago our heroes were shedding their warm blood in war torn Shanghai. And now when we think also of the situation in the North, which is far more serious than that in the south, we are plunged into the depth, of sorrow.

In order to console the spirits of the dead heroes, we are making preparations to offer sacrifice at the Kiangwan Tomb of Unknown Heroes to the numerous war heroes who died in the defence of Shanghai. This Committee requests the public to attend the memorial service and to send mourning scrolls.

The service will begin at 9 a.m. January 28. Floral wreaths and mourning scrolls will be received by Mr. Hu Han Chung, in the Fu Tan University, Kiangwan.

Sin Wan Pao publishes the following telegram from Nanking:-

~~AFFIXING STAMPS ON ACCOUNT BOOKS~~

~~The Ministry of Finance has given its approval that the date of affixing stamps on account books of business concerns be commenced from February 1, 1933.~~

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REGISTRY
File No. 4422

Special Branch S2. *Scatter*
1917-1933

REPORT

Date January 17, 1933

Subject (in full) Anniversary of the Outbreak of Sino-Japanese Hostilities
in Shanghai on January 28.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by *W. G. Ernest*

I forward herewith, together with summarized translations, copies of three communist circulars entitled

1) "General Principles of Propaganda bearing on the January 28 Anniversary" (purporting to emanate from the Central Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party)

2) "Joint Manifesto issued by the Provisional Government of the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Revolutionary Military Committee of the Labourers and Peasants' Red Army".

3) "Letter to Japanese mill workers bearing on the January 28 Anniversary" (purporting to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Western Special District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party).

The above mentioned circulars, copies of which are reported to be held in readiness for distribution on January 28, were obtained by Agents Nos 5678 and 56710 in Western Chapei on January 18.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D. B. (D. Ives)

*Information furnished by
forwarding to D. O. I. and
return please.*

W. G. Ernest

JAN 19 1933

Summarized translation of a communist circular entitled "General Principles of Propaganda in connection with the January 28 Anniversary", dated January 8, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Central Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapel on January 18, 1933

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PROPAGANDA IN CONNECTION WITH
THE JANUARY 28 ANNIVERSARY.**

- 1) The Extension of the War of the Japanese and other Imperialists to partition China.

With the support of the British and French Imperialists the Japanese Imperialists are enforcing their policy of partitioning China and invading the U.S.S.R. whilst the U.S.A., in order to prevent the Japanese from advancing southward, urges them to advance northward. Therefore the struggles of the American, Japanese and British Imperialists for the control of China and the Pacific Ocean have become more acute, and under such circumstances the extensive labouring, peasant and poor masses of China have to fight hard for existence.

- 2) The Suppression by the evil Kuomintang of the North Eastern Volunteer Armies and the Anti-Imperialist Movement

The Kuomintang Government has failed to assist the North-Eastern Volunteer Armies who are fighting the Japanese forces in Manchuria. This shows that the Kuomintang persists in its non-resistance policy towards the Japanese invasion. Therefore we cannot expect the Kuomintang Government to carry out racial struggles for securing the emancipation of the Chinese nation.

- 3) The 4th Anti-Communist Campaign

The 4th Anti-Communist campaign of the Kuomintang has utterly failed. Instead of being suppressed, the various Red Armies, with the support of huge numbers of labourers and peasants, are developing and will gain final victories.

- 4) To strengthen the anti-Japanese struggles by consolidating the directorship of the Party.

Facts have shown that only the labourers, peasants and poor masses are resisting the aggression of the Japanese and other Imperialists so as to effect the emancipation and unification of China, the success of which depends upon the directorship of the Communist Party. Therefore, let us support the Party and assist in its anti-Imperialist movements.

Central Propaganda Department
of the
Chinese Communist Party.

Dated January 8, 1933.

Summarized translation of a communist circular entitled "Joint Manifesto issued by the Provisional Government of the Chinese Soviet Republic and Revolutionary Military Committee of the Labourers and Peasants' Red Army" dated January 10, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party at Juiking, Kuingsi, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 18, 1933.

To the people throughout China,

With the open assistance rendered by the League of Nations and also by the French and British Imperialists the Japanese Imperialists have commenced their attack on North-China. This tends to accelerate the partition of China and the enslavement of her people. The aggression of the Imperialists brings about a wholesale massacre of the peaceful inhabitants and the destruction of cities and villages.

As a result of the "non-resistance" policy of the Kuomintang a large number of soldiers have been killed and, by the order of General Chiang Kai-shek, the militarists of the Kuomintang are retreating in every instance. This fosters the aggression of the Japanese and other imperialists. On the other hand, the Kuomintang is striving to suppress all anti-imperialist struggles and armed volunteer forces.

The only excuse given by the Kuomintang to cancel its crimes is the allegation that with the existence of the Chinese Soviet, the Kuomintang cannot mobilize its entire strength for national defence. This excuse is condemned by the Chinese Soviet Republic as a lame one. However, the Chinese people are willing to defend themselves and the Kuomintang soldiers agree to offer armed resistance to the Japanese imperialists. It is only the racial revolutionary warfare of the armed people that might successfully put an end to the aggression of the Japanese Imperialists.

The Chinese Soviet Government and the Revolutionary Military Committee announce to the Chinese people that the Chinese Red Army is prepared to enter into war alliance with any army to oppose the aggression of the Japanese Imperialists on the condition that the Nationalist Government observe the following :-

1. Suspend the attack on Soviet areas.
2. Assure the people at once that they will be given full democratic privileges (freedom of assembly, publication and speech).
3. Arm the people at once (organize armed volunteer armies to safeguard China and to secure her independence, unification and the protection of her territories).
4. request that the above announcement be supported by the Chinese people and soldiers who will thus unite all anti-Japanese, anti-Imperialist and anti-Kuomintang struggles and extend the racial revolutionary warfare of the armed masses to oppose Japanese and other imperialists.

Mao Shih Tung : Chairman of the Provisional
Central Government of the Chinese
Soviet Republic.

Hong Ying : Vice Chairman.

Chang Koh Tao : -do-

Chu Tuh : Chairman of the Revolutionary
Committee of the Chinese
Labourers and Peasants' Red Army.

Summarized translation of a communist handbill entitled "Letter addressed to workers employed in Japanese cotton mills bearing on the January 28 Anniversary", purporting to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Shanghai Western Special District Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police on January 18, 1933.

The anniversary of the bombardment on Chapei and the massacre of toiling masses in that area by the Japanese Imperialists is fast approaching. From the beginning of this year the attack on China by the Japanese imperialist has been growing more serious day by day. They have now occupied Yuekwan and will soon invade Peiping and Tientsin. What has the reactionary Kuomintang done? It declares "non-resistance" against Japan, betrays the interests of the Chinese people and, under the auspices of the League of Nations which is an organ for the partition of China by the Imperialists, suppresses anti-Japanese movements and massacres anti-Japanese and anti-Imperialist masses.

The Red Armies of the revolutionary labourers and peasants and the North-Eastern Volunteer Armies of the toiling masses only are now resisting the Japanese imperialists.

Japanese cotton mill workers; January 28 is approaching. In order to oppose the Japanese Imperialists we should observe the following :-

- 1) Declare a general strike in commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary.
- 2) Hold "work-room meetings", processions and stage demonstrations in commemoration of the anniversary.
- 3) Organize "Japanese Goods Picketing Groups" and auction the confiscated goods for the relief of unemployed workers,
- 4) Organize labourers' volunteer armies to commence revolutionary racial warfare.
- 5) Support the Central Government of the Chinese Soviet and declare war against Japan.
- 6) Let the toiling masses in China and Soviet Russia unite and oppose all imperialists.

Japanese cotton mill workers!

You have worked with blood and sweat for the Japanese Imperialists and you are badly oppressed by them. The Japanese capitalists dismiss workers in large numbers, fail to pay retirement gratuity and bonus, and prolong working hours. As the year-end is approaching you should rise and make the following demands in order to maintain your livelihood :-

- Continue the issue of a rice bonus.
- Oppose the dismissal of workers.
- Oppose any increase of work.
- Oppose Sunday work and demand that workers be given every Sunday off with full pay.
- Oppose the reduction of wages.

Propaganda Department of the
Shanghai Western Special District Committee
of the Chinese Communist Party.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch S.2

Date January 17, 1933

Subject (in full) Anniversary of the Outbreak of Sino-Japanese Hostilities
in Shanghai (1932):---January 28.

Made by D. I. Kuh Pac Hwa

Forwarded by

Old

I forward herewith, together with summarized translations,
the following ~~four~~ communist circulars entitled

- 1) "Notification in connection with the January 28th
Anniversary" (from Central Committee of the Chinese
Communist Party).
- 2) "Resolutions passed by the Provincial Committee"
- 3) "Letter to the People in connection with the general
meeting to be held in memory of the First Anniversary
of the Death of Martyrs in the Sino-Japanese Conflict
in Shanghai."

- 4) "Slogans bearing on January 28th Anniversary".

which were obtained by Agents Nos. 5678 and 56710 in Western
Chapei on January 15. With the exception of the first
circular, the remainder are intended for distribution on the
occasion of the Anniversary of the Outbreak of Sino-Japanese
Hostilities in Shanghai which falls on January 28.

Luh Tso-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

19.1.33

18/1-33

18/1-33
19.1.33
18/1-33

Summarized translation of a communist circular entitled "Notification in connection with the January 28 Anniversary" purporting to emanate from the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 15, 1933.

At this critical moment when the Japanese imperialists are making desperate attacks upon Jehol and China proper and when the Kuomintang is prepared only to surrender before Imperialists, the Party headquarters at various places have to undertake the following tasks persistently on the occasion of the Anniversary of January 28:-

and

- (1) To organize/extend the Anti-Japanese movement of the masses by exploiting the recent invasion of China by the Japanese imperialists.
- (2) To organize the extensive masses in such a manner as to conduct armed struggles for effecting the emancipation of the Chinese race and for protecting the Soviet movement in China. Movements to further the anti-Japanese boycott, to support the North-Eastern Volunteer Armies, and to effect the release of persons arrested in connection with the Anti-Japanese propaganda also armed struggles should be carried out in various cities, factories, schools, and farming districts.
- (3) To extend the unemployment movement and organize strikes of workers of Japanese factories in Shanghai, Tientsin, Peiping, Tsingtao, and railway and arsenal workers in Manchuria. These movements will include the holding of demonstrations, flying meetings, and departmental meetings of factory workers in the commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary.
- (4) To undermine "Yellow" labour unions and anti-Japanese organizations of reactionaries by joining them and carrying out propaganda among their masses.
- (5) To conduct anti-Imperialist and pro-Soviet propaganda among "White" troops especially the 19th Route Army and the armies under Chang Hsueh Liang, Han Foh Jui, Tan Yu Ling and other militarists.
- (6) To explain to the public the success of the peaceful policy of Soviet Russia and the significance of the Soviet movement in China.

Summarized translation of a communist circular entitled "Resolutions passed by the Provincial Committee bearing on the January 28 Anniversary", purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 15, 1933.

While the international imperialists are intensifying their attack on the Soviet and the partition of China, the Japanese imperialists are ferociously massacring the North-Eastern Volunteer Armies as well as the people in the North-East. Recently some 100,000 Japanese soldiers have been concentrated to attack Jehol. The Japanese imperialists contemplate to convert North China into their territory and hold a grand demonstration of their naval and army forces in Shanghai on the occasion of the ~~January~~ 28 Anniversary with a view to attacking the proletariat.

Under such a critical state of affairs, the Kuomintang continued to practise its "non-resistance" policy and betrays the interests of the people. The general public should therefore intensify the Anti-Imperialist movement. The Kiangsu Provincial Committee, after examing the anti-Imperialist activities in Shanghai, give the following instruction :-

Although the anti-Imperialist movement in Shanghai has assumed a lively aspect by fostering certain labourers of the Old Ewo Cotton Mill and the Shanghai Power Co. to go strike, the students of the Zien Tsang Middle School to start agitation and by publishing certain mosquito papers and wall newspapers in the Western District, the anti-imperialist movement in Shanghai is still to be regarded as pitiable. In view of the approach of the January 28 Anniversary, the following preparations must be made to commemorate the occasion :-

(1) Utilize the recent Japanese military outrages and organize mass movements to oppose the attack on Jehol. Intensify our propaganda on the barbarousness of Japanese Imperialism and eulogize the anti-Japanese spirit of the proletariat in Shanghai as well as of the 19th Route Army.

(2) Intensify anti-Japanese activities among factories and organize North-Eastern Volunteer Support Committees, Subscription Committees, memorial services to commemorate the fallen soldiers in anti-Japanese engagements, etc. among unemployed workers, schools, villages and barracks.

(3) Organize at once committees (1) to look after the refugees from war devastated areas such as Kiangwan, Woosung, Chenju, Nanziang and Chapei; (2) to care for the families of war victims; and (3) to deal with disabled soldiers of anti-Japanese engagements. Demand relief from the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, continue to boycott of Japanese goods, instigate the masses to participate in public functions, theatrical performances, memorial services and intensify anti-Japanese activities among the units of the 19th Route Army.

(4) Participate in and support publicly organized volunteers as well as other national salvation organizations.

(5) Establish without delay military departments in local anti-Imperialist organizations in order to extend and consolidate the organization of volunteer armies in Shanghai and endeavour to influence them, either directly or indirectly, to join the North-Eastern Volunteer Armies.

- (6) Organize two large theatrical performances to support the North-Eastern Volunteer Army in the Eastern and Western Districts of Shanghai before January 28.
- (7) Commence the boycott of Japanese goods and extend the organizations of committees to deal with the boycott and investigation of Japanese goods.
- (8) Celebrate on an elaborate scale the success of the first 5-year plan of Soviet Russia, and support peace policy of Soviet Russia.
- (9) Mobilize all anti-Imperialist organizations, public bodies, and soldiers engaged in anti-Japanese encounters to submit reports to the anti-Imperialist Inquiry Commission and make arrangements to welcome their arrival.
- (10) Intensify anti-Imperialist activities among the unemployed workers of the San Yue Towel Factory, the Commercial Press Ltd., the Arsenal and other imperialistic enterprises and unite them with the year-end struggle of the peasants in the vicinity of Kiangwan.
- (11) Issue propaganda announcing that the Red Army is the vanguard of anti-Imperialist movements and that the political power of Soviet Russia alone can bring about the emancipation of the Chinese masses from the iron heel of the imperialists and their running dogs - the Kuomintang.
- (12) Make preparations to hold demonstrations on January 28 and public meetings in factories, schools, villages and barracks.
- (13) Develop the various anti-Imperialist organizations so that they can be approached by the extensive masses.

**Kiangsu Provincial Committee of
the Chinese Communist Party.**

Summarized translation of a communist handbill entitled "Letter to the People in connection with the general meeting to be held in memory of the first Anniversary of death of the Martyrs killed on January 28" which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 15, 1933.

Dear labourers, peasants, soldiers, students and the revolutionary masses,

Under the protection of British and French imperialists, the Japanese imperialists on January 28 last year bombarded Chapei and blood-washed Shanghai, whereby thousands and thousands of labourers, peasants, students and of the toiling masses were killed under gunfire and poisonous gas. This was extremely tyrannic and inhuman. Chapei, Kiangwan and Woosung which were once busy places now present a devastated aspect and the inhabitants of these districts who had fortunately escaped death are destitute of bare necessities.

Although the blood stains of January 28 last year are not yet dried, the Japanese capitalists captured Shanhaikwan on January 3 this year and are now concentrating their attack on North China. The Japanese forces in Shanghai are also contemplating to have a second offensive on this city. The shameless ruling class of the Kuomintang have only fulfilled the duties of running dogs and, instead of offering resistance, have assisted the imperialists to arrest and massacre anti-Japanese and anti-Imperialist masses. The latter must firmly unite and arm themselves to throw off the yoke of the imperialistic Kuomintang and establish a ~~genuin~~ people's genuine political power - Soviet rule.

Declare a general strike of work, study, drill, and business, and hold demonstrations to commemorate the martyrs of January 28.

Hold "work-room meetings" in factories and "Flying" meetings in alleyways and on the streets.

Oppose the attack on North China by the Japanese imperialists and a second outbreak in Shanghai.

Oppose the sale of Shanghai, the Three Eastern Provinces and North China by the Kuomintang.

The relatives of the deceased martyrs should unite and attack the Kuomintang Government to demand the issue of a compassionate grant of \$5,000 each.

The war-affected and famine stricken refugees should unite and demand food, lodging, and clothing from the Kuomintang Government.

Oppose the compulsory surrender of land at Pangpu.

Revolutionary soldiers and constables in Chinese territory should oppose the winter precautionary measures and demand double-pay at the end of the year.

Shanghai Anti-Imperialist League.

Translation of a communist leaflet containing slogans, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Anti-Imperialist League, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 15, 1933.

1. Commemorate the January 28 Anniversary by declaring strikes!
2. Hold mass meetings, professions and demonstrations in commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary!
3. Commemorate the brutal acts in Shanghai of the Japanese Imperialists!
4. Commemorate the bombardment of Shanghai by the Japanese Imperialists on January 28!
5. Celebrate the resistance offered by the 19th Route Army against the Japanese forces!
6. Overthrow the Kuomintang which compelled the 19th Route Army to retreat!
7. Overthrow the Kuomintang which seals anti-Japanese organs and massacres anti-Japanese masses!
8. Overthrow the Kuomintang which signed the Peace Agreement!
9. Let the masses arm themselves and participate in racial struggles!
10. Let the masses arm themselves and eject all imperialist troops from China!
11. Raise funds to support the North-Eastern Volunteer Armies in commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary!
12. Organize 'Determined-to-Die' Corps and proceed to the North-East to restore lost territories!
13. Support the Red Armies which declared war against Japan!
14. Support the Red Armies and establish provincial Soviet governments in commemoration of the January 28 Anniversary!
15. Organize "Japanese Goods Picketing Groups" and auction the confiscated goods for the relief of unemployed workers and refugees!
16. Welcome Soviet products!
17. Oppose the attack on Soviet Russia by the Imperialists and support the Soviet by force of arms!
18. Unemployed workers, war and famine refugees, unite and besiege the Kuomintang government offices and demand an immediate relief!
19. Declare strikes; demand an increase of pay, effect the 8-hour working day and oppose the dismissal of workers to commemorate the January 28 Anniversary!
20. Oppose the measures of the Kuomintang for hindering the educational development in China and enforce the Fascist education.
21. Support and join the Anti-Imperialist League!
22. Oppose the occupation of Shanhaikwan and the attack on North China by the Japanese Imperialists!
23. The people should rise, arm themselves and protect Shanghai!

Shanghai Anti-Imperialist League.

January 8.

CK C7302

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Divisional Officer "

"

A. C. (C) Office, Station,

Application for Reward

FOR GOOD WORK.

In a case of seizure of Communist Literature, found on an unoccupied public riksha No. 8366 on North Fokien Road.

I recommend that rewards be issued to the following:

C.P.C. 3273 (WH)

I consider this { ~~an excellent~~
a very good } arrest.
a good

Statements & particulars of arrest attached.

9/2/1933.

Lo Ching-mao
A. C. (Chinese).
~~Inspector in Charge~~

D.C. (Divisions).

I recommend that a reward of \$10.00
awarded to
be ~~distributed as follows~~—

C.P.C. 3273 (WH)

Commissioner of Police,

Forwarded and

recommended

(d) H. O. SPRINGFIELD

D.C. (Divs.)

Date February 9th, 1933. D.O.

Lo Ching-mao
A. C. (Chinese).

Date FEB 11 1933 193

Secretary

S.M.C.

Forwarded & recommended

(Sd) R.M.J. Martin.

13 FEB 1933

/ Commissioner of Police

Treasurer & Controller.

Approved for issue.

1 / 193

Secretary.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Section 2, S. B. ~~XXXXXX~~

Date February 1, 1933.

Subject (in full) Recommendation in connection with the seizure of communist literature on January 24, 1933.

Made by _____ and Forwarded by D.S.I. Everest

With reference to the attached file relating to the seizure by the Municipal Police on January 24, 1933, on North Fokien Road of a large quantity of communist literature carried in a trunk on an unoccupied public ricscha, I respectfully suggest that the services of the Chinese Constable (C.P.C.3273) responsible for the seizure be recognized in the form of either class promotion or monetary reward or both.

Attached herewith is the usual form of recommendation.

D.S.I.
D.S.I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

I suggest recognition should be monetary in cases of this nature when the officer concerned has made what can be termed a "lucky" arrest and has not shown any special initiative or intelligence

Y.R.

2: 1: '33,

D.B. (Divs),

Action of the character effected in this case on the part of members of the Municipal Police assists very considerably in checking Communist activities and should, I suggest, be encouraged. I recommend that the C.P.C. be rewarded, and that the reward take what ever form is considered most appropriate. *J. Divs.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

Section 2, S. B. 52557

(W. Hongkew Stn.) February 1, 1933.

I recommend that No. C.P.C. 3273 Name

Be advanced _____ months in seniority

~~Be highly commended~~

Be rewarded in the sum of

#10 =

~~Be commended~~

for the following :

- (1) Meritorious act whilst in the execution of his duty.
- (2) Exceptional work performed during the quarter ending

DETAILS.

At 10 a.m. January 24, 1933, C.P.C. 3273 whilst patrolling North Fokien Road, stopped an unoccupied public ricsa on which a large trunk was being carried. A search of the trunk brought to light more than 4,000 copies of communist literature.

R.B. Everett

Chief Inspector, S. B. Division

John Robertson

Inspector

(Please fill in No. should be given if any)

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 23.1.33. 19 F. I. R. No. N11

5/84535

W. HONGKOW

Yeh, Zan
& Kwang.

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurement Tsong

Judge

APPLICATION

Charge

Application for disposal of communistic literature.

Application is hereby made for the disposal of approximately 10,000 copies of communistic literature, of various species which were seized from a public ricksha on North Fokien Road, at 10 a.m. on the 24.1.33. and are at present detained in West Hongkew Station.

Compt. S.M.C.

Proceedings

Mr. Lea for Police :- At 10 a.m. on the 24/1/33 C.P.C. 3272 was on duty on North Fokien Road and he searched public ricksha No. 8366 which was loaded with a box. In the box he found a quantity of Communistic literature. The coolie said that a man engaged the ricksha from No. 117 Chekiang Road and told him to take the papers to North Fokien Road Market. The Police visited No. 117 Chekiang Road and found some Communistic literature there, but no arrests were made. The Police ask that the coolie be released as there is no offence against him.

C.P.C. 3272 :- I saw the ricksha on North Fokien Road with a box on it, and when I opened the box I found the literature inside.

Seizure

Decision

seized literature as per list to be detained.

No.

S2, For disposal
20.1.33.

RECEIVED
J. REG.

44-22

257 L 178

*Rejentry
Please attach to "January 28" file
a pass to self*
RHS 2

Extract of Daily Intelligence Report dated 25.1.33.

Communist Propaganda

A large quantity of communist literature in the English and Chinese languages was discovered by the Municipal Police in a trunk carried on an unoccupied public ricsha on North Fokien Road at 10.15 a.m. January 24. Subsequent enquiries revealed that the person to whom the literature belonged resided at No.117 Chekiang Road and that although he was accompanying the ricsha he made good his escape while the contents of the trunk were being subjected to a search by the Police. A search of the room occupied by this person at 117 Chekiang Road brought to light a further quantity of communist literature. The seized literature, which refers to the first anniversary of the commencement of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities which falls on January 28, will be taken before Court on the morning of January 25 when application will be made that it be confiscated.

Officer i/c Sp. Sec.

En. You again information
RHS
SL

File 975

25.1.33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 4422
West Hongkew Station,
2-1-33. 19

Subject (in full) Seizure of Communist Literature, Found on an unoccupied public ricksha No.8366 on North Fokien Road.

Made by D.S. Houghton.

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 10 a.m. 24-1-33 whilst patrolling North Fokien Road U.P.C. 3273 stopped a public ricksha No.8366, and searched a trunk which was on the passengers seat, the ricksha being otherwise unoccupied and discovered that the trunk was full of literature which he suspected was communistic. He brought same together with the ricksha to this station, where on examination the literature was found to be of a communistic nature and D.S. Tilton of the Special Branch, was informed. In the meantime the ricksha coolie named Tsang Foh Vung was closely questioned by the undersigned and other detectives with a view to ascertaining the source of the literature, and how it came to be in his possession. In answer to questions he stated that he had been hired by a man, a description of whom will be given later in this report, to take the property from 117 Chekiang Road, to the North Fokien Road market, this man stating that he would walk behind the ricksha and meet the coolie there. At the time of his arrest, when questioned by the U.P.C. the coolie stated that he had looked up and down N. Fokien Road but did not see the man who had hired him. Later he led detectives to the house from where he had carried the trunk at the above address, and a search was made there, as the result of which 4 other small parcels of a similar nature were found, and were seized by detectives.

Enquiries were also made at this house regarding the tenant of the room in which the literature was found, and it was ascertained that he had been residing there for about 2 months. He rented the room from an accountant of a Chinese medicine store which occupies the ground floor of the premises, who is at present in Ningpo, and this accountant is stated to be the only man who was aware of the name of the occupier. Enquiries of the other

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Seizure of Communistic Literature page 2.

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

inmates of the house elicited the following description of the wanted man; - Age about 25 years, height 5'2/3" slim build, thin face, native of Canton, student type, always dresses in Chinese clothing.

The occupation or habits of this man are unknown to the other occupants of the house, as he did not associate with any of them, and spent most of his time away from the house. Detectives were posted at this house to wait for the possible return of the wanted man, and are still there but up to the present he has not returned and no persons have called to enquire for him.

An examination of the literature seized proved it to be all communistic, and application will be made to the S.S.D. Court for disposal of same on 25-1-33.

D. S.

R/W.
Sen. Det.

Copies of literature attached to file.
CR 30/1/33.

Handbills and leaflets in various languages, including Chinese, English, and Russian, were distributed in North China and Manchuria from 1932 to 1935.

- 1) Handbill entitled "The Red Army is the only force that can liberate China", dated January 1933, 75 copies
- 2) Handbill entitled "Red Flag", dated January 10, 1933, under the cover of a "Red Flag", containing articles bearing on the report of the Inquiry Committee of the League of Nations, the accusation of Japanese aggression against China and Soviet Russia, and editorial comments. 75 copies
- 3) Handbill entitled "Victory", dated January 1933, to the effect that the Red Armies have reached the city of Shanghai, 400 copies
- 4) Two different kinds of handbills in connection with the January 28th Anniversary of the Shanghai Incident of January 28th, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Propaganda Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, urging the people to overthrow the Kuomintang and to welcome the Red Armies and to fight the Japanese imperialists. 220 copies
 - a) "Letter to Shanghai Masses in connection with the anniversary of the Shanghai Incident of January 28th, 1933, urging the people to demand the release of all political offenders."
 - b) "Letter to Shanghai Masses in connection with the anniversary of the Shanghai Incident of January 28th, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Propaganda Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, urging the people to overthrow the Kuomintang and to welcome the Red Armies and to fight the Japanese imperialists."
- 5) Handbill entitled "Protest against the arrest of Wang Jing", purporting to emanate from the Headquarters of the Mutual Aid Society, the National Labour Federation, and the National Anti-Imperialist League, urging the people to demand the release of all revolutionary warships in jail. 120 copies
- 6) Handbill entitled "Letter to Unemployed Workers in connection with the January 28th Anniversary", urging them to participate in the demonstrations to be held on January 28 and to oppose the Kuomintang, Japanese imperialists, and capitalists. (From Shanghai Propaganda Committee). 200 copies
- 7) Handbill entitled "Letter to Workers of Japanese Factories in connection with the January 28th Anniversary", dated January, 1933, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Propaganda Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, urging them to go on strike on January 28, to support the Red Armies and Soviet Russia, and to oppose the Japanese invasion of China. 240 copies
- 8) Handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Labourers, Peasants, and Anti-Japanese and Anti-Imperialist Masses for the support of Red Armies to Fight the Japanese", dated January 23, purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Propaganda Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, containing communist slogans of the usual nature. 220 copies
- 9) Handbill entitled "Shanghai General Principles of the Unemployment Movement in Shanghai", dated December 1932, purporting to emanate from the Preparatory Office of the Shanghai Unemployed Workers Committee, containing the following demands:-

- 18) Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial News, January 28 Anniversary Special Issue No. 3", containing pictures depicting strikes and demonstrations on January 28, and preparations made by Japanese imperialists to launch a second attack upon Shanghai. 200 copies
- 19) Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial News, Anti-Japanese Imperialism Special Issue No. 3, " urging the workers to join Red Armies, to commemorate the January 28th Anniversary by declaring strikes and holding demonstrations, and to support the Red Armies. 220 copies
- 20) Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial News, Anti-Japanese Imperialism Special Issue No. 2", urging the people to support the Volunteer Armies in the North East, and to effect the restoration of lost territory by force of arms, 190 copies
- 21) Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial News, Anti-Japanese Imperialism Special Issue No. 1", protesting against the Japanese occupation of Shanhaikwan and ~~attacked~~ the alleged treachery of the Kuomintang, and urging the people to support the volunteer armies in the North East and to extend ~~the~~ racial war. 100 copies
- 22) Cartoon entitled "The Female Workers Pictorial News, issue No. 2", depicting the oppression of workers by capitalists, 300 copies
- 23) Ditto, issue No. 1 60 copies.
- 24) Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial News, Anti-Japanese Imperialism Special Issue No. 4", protesting against the treachery of the Kuomintang, the proposed partition of China by Imperialists, and supporting Soviet Russia. 100 copies
- 25) Cartoon entitled "Revolutionary Pictorial News, Near End Struggles Special Issue, No. 1", bearing on labour struggles. 50 copies.
- 26) Handbill entitled "Manifesto in connection with the Anniversary of January 28th", purporting to emanate from Central of the Chinese Communist Youth League, dated January 28th. 120 copies
- 27) Handbill entitled "Letter to Masses throughout the country", bearing on the January 28th Anniversary. purporting to emanate from the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Communist Youth League. 560 copies
- 28) Handbill entitled "Manifesto of the Chinese Soviet Government and the Revolutionary Military Committee of Red Armies", bearing on the invasion of China by Imperialists, dated January 10, 1933. 400 copies

1) of communist literature, No. 117, is from
 dated January 26, 1941. It is a collection
 of communist literature for the month of January
 on North China and the North China coast in
 the year 1941.

- Handbills containing protest against
 the arrest of Wang Bing (See item 9 of list No. 1).
- 1) Handbill entitled "Wang Bing" (See item 9 of list No. 1). 80 copies
 - 2) Leaflet entitled "Revolutionary Dictatorial News, January 28th Anniversary Special Issue No. 1". 80 copies
 - 3) Ditto, issue No. 2 485 copies
 - 4) Leaflet entitled "Revolutionary Dictatorial News, Anti Japanese Imperialism Special Issue No. 3. (See item 19 of list No. 1). 90 copies
 - 5) Ditto, issue No. 4 485 copies
 - 6) Ditto, issue No. 2 100 copies
 - 7) Handbill entitled "Letter to Shanghai Laborers, and Anti-Japanese and Anti-Imperialist League for the support of Red troops to fight the Japanese" (See item No. 8, list No. 1). 530 copies
 - 8) Handbill entitled "List of Traitors in Canton" (Communists in Canton who have surrendered to the Japanese). 25 copies
 - 9) Handbill protesting against the arrest of Wang Bing (See item 4a of list No. 1). 200 copies
 - 10) Handbill entitled "Letter to Peace Preservation Corps and Chinese Policemen in Chinese territory in connection with the January 28th Anniversary, purporting to emanate from the Military Committee of the Kiangsu Communist Party. 80 copies
 - 11) Handbill containing slogans bearing on the campaign for new members (See item 10 of list No. 1). 400 copies
 - 12) Handbill bearing on alleged victories of Red Armies in Kiangsi (See item No. 3 of list No. 1). 150 copies
 - 13) Handbill entitled "Propaganda in connection with the January 28th Anniversary", (Or Lenin Livelihood No. 1) purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee containing articles of the usual communist nature. 750 copies
 - 13) Handbill in English entitled "For the Celebration of the Last January 28th of the Japanese invasion upon Shanghai to the English and American Soldiers and Sailors in Shanghai", addressed to "Our Brothers", from the "Revolutionary Soldiers Committee of English and American in Shanghai". 430 copies